

## WIN CALAIS; SHARP FIGHT AT BELFORT

### Nazis Counterattack at 2 Points

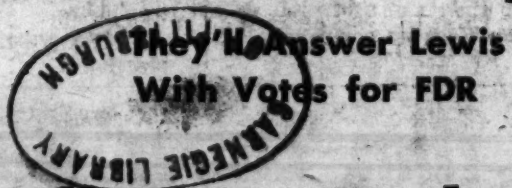


**Teen-Agers Play Host:** Capt. Hugh Mulzac and Ferdinand S. Smith now on a national tour for the CIO Political Action Committee's campaign for the reelection of President Roosevelt are honored at the Teen Age Canteen at the Gotham Hotel in Detroit. Mulzac is captain of the Booker T. Washington and Smith is secretary of the National Maritime Union. The leaders will tour large cities and address Negro audiences.

### Soviets Advance 22 Miles In Yugoslavia, Near Key Base

—See Page 3

### Miners Predict Great Sweep for Roosevelt



—See Page 5

### Payroll Boys Back Dewey

'Labor' Group Formed  
Of Variety of Stooges

—See Page 2

### Ball's Rebuke Shakes Minnesota Deweyites

Disaffection in Ranks Grows  
With Many GOP'ers for FDR

—See Page 2

**ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Oct. 1 (UP).**—A host of German tanks and infantry came pouring out of the Rhineland today against the British Nijmegen salient in the apparent opening of a major enemy counterdrive but immediately ran into a rending shower of bombs and rockets from Allied Typhoon planes.

Along a 350-mile front southward, fierce, swaying battles were reported as the Allies generally strengthened their toe-hold in the Reich's main western defenses but gave ground at two points under heavy counterattacks, in the Belfort gap and southwest of Prum inside Germany.

In contrast to these setbacks, American troops driving across the Vosges foothills north of Belfort and encountering German snipers, had developed a threat to outflank the entire Belfort position.

In the center of the front, the Yank captured the important Luxembourg frontier city of Remich after a five-day battle, while far on the west Canadian forces captured Calais on the Channel along with 3,891 men of its garrison whose vow to fight to the last man was broken under a shattering 11-hour bombardment from land and air.

By Saturday night all of Calais was on fire. Flames shot up hundreds of feet into the air. Smoke blanketed it like a shroud.

By midnight German commander, Col. Schroeder, had had enough. He surrendered.

#### NAZIS STILL HOLD PORTS

The fall of Calais left the Germans still holding the French ports of Dunkerque, St. Nazaire, Lorient, and La Rochelle while Nazi forces at the mouth of the Gironde River prevent the Allies from using Bordeaux to feed supplies to the main western fronts.

Official front reports said that a heavy German counterattack was developing in the Huissen area, eight miles north of Nijmegen, where strong enemy forces were driving southward across the Panterdensch canal, which actually is the stretch of the lower Rhine between Arnhem and its confluence with the main stream.

Steadily broadening their salient between counterattacks, the British thrust out westward to the area of Berlicum, three miles from the junction 'S Hertogenbosch controlling the main escape routes for the Germans in the western Netherlands. To the east, they were negotiating a wasteland of marshes in a drive for the Meuse at Venlo, 28 miles east of Eindhoven and less than 30 miles from Duisburg in the German Ruhr.

#### COUNTERATTACKS

Near the opposite end of the vast, surging front, the Germans counterattacked in great force against French spearheads which had broken into the mouth of the Belfort gap, supported by the heaviest artillery barrage the French had seen since their landings on the Riviera.

These assaults resulted in the loss of valuable high-ground overlooking Plancher les Mines, only nine miles northwest of Belfort city, but front dispatches said the French were now striking back. The fighting in the curving valleys leading into the main gap was so fierce that at one point a French company and an equal German company slaughtered each other almost to a man.

Three other strong counterattacks were thrown back farther northwest in the Le Thillot area, where the Germans were fighting to hold on to that road junction controlling the approaches of Belfort.



# Ball's Rebuke Shakes 4,000 at Golden Gate Gopher Deweyites Push Vote Drive

Special to the Daily Worker

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Senator Ball's statement: "I can't support Dewey yet, because Dewey hasn't offered a policy to avert World War Three," following on his call for defeat of eight Republican and three Democratic isolationist Senators, has rocked the Dewey camp here.

The Minneapolis Tribune admits that Ball's statement will have important "national repercussions" in the campaign. The statement climaxes a number of developments among Stassen and Willkie Republicans and independents here. Relations recently between isolationist-defeatist forces headed by National Committeeman Roy Dunn and Stassen forces headed by Gov. Edward Thye and Ball have sharpened.

The Dunn forces have virtually taken over the Minnesota Dewey campaign, excluding Stassen forces from leading positions in the campaign machinery and policy making, while the Dunn forces publicly demanded that Thye become more active in the Dewey campaign. In the past week, several anti-Dunn Republican county chairmen have quietly passed word along urging support for Roosevelt.

Dunn's almost fanatical anti-Semitism, foreign-born baiting and defeatist statements have alienated many honest Republicans and independents. Symptomatic was Dunn's attack a month ago on Dean Fraser of Minnesota Law School. Fraser, as an independent and friend and admirer of Stassen, denounced Dunn's attack on him as an "attempt to bring Nazi methods into Minnesota."

Recently Fraser became vice-chairman of a statewide all-party committee for FDR, which comprises well-known Republicans, independents and other leaders.

Another symptom broadening non-partisan support for FDR is the formation of a War Veterans' Committee for FDR including veterans of every war from the Civil War to the present.

The committee comprises leaders of all veterans' organizations, some of whom are Republicans and independents.

Minnesota can be transferred from the doubtful Roosevelt column if the labor movement and non-partisan committees carry through their elaborate plans for mass registration in the next two weeks.

## U. S. Loses 2nd China Air Base

CHUNGKING, Oct. 1 (UP).—The U. S. 14th Air Force announced today that it had evacuated and destroyed its airbase at Tanchuk, in southeastern Kwangsi Province, the second time in two weeks. Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's airmen have been forced to abandon and blow up a strategic operations center imperiled by the double-barreled Japanese offensive rolling into southern China.

Fourteen days ago today Chennault reported that his huge airfield network at Kweilin, key to the entire aerial defense of eastern China, had been blasted skyward by 1,000 bombs planted and detonated under supervision of U. S. Army engineers, who also razed all buildings and fired equipment and supplies which the Americans were unable to evacuate.

While the evacuation of the Kweilin bases came as a result of the imminent threat from the northern pincers of the Japanese offensive, streaming southwest down the Hunan Kwangsi railway from Hengyang, Tanchuk fell to the enemy's southern wing, which has lanced 175 miles west of its starting point at Canton against weak Chinese ground resistance.

## Shipbuilders Reject Curbs on Democracy

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 1.—Delegates at the convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers in a short but brisk session today served unmistakable notice that they will not stand for restraints on union democracy.

This came first when the overwhelming majority turned down an effort of the Constitution Committee to raise eligibility for leadership in the union. The one year provision was retained.

Lou Kaplan, from Kearny, N. J., Local 16, pointed out that five sixths of the union's membership of 450,000 was gained in the past year and one-half. The proposal would deprive most members of an opportunity to share in leadership.

The proposal would have certainly closed the door to almost all the Negroes in the union because they were chiefly late comers to the industry. Some important "locals" would also have lost the right of representation.

A second action came on a long-standing dispute within the union on the provision in the constitution which deprives a paid organizer of the right to run for the general executive board. This was stricken from the constitution by a majority well over the required two-thirds. During heated discussion on the point, delegates pointed out that men who are most active in building the organization are thereby barred from membership or those who want a share in the leadership shun the work of organizer.

President John Green told the delegates he favored elimination of this bar. Delegates agreed and turned down a committee recommendation which would have continued the restriction.

A third debate, marked by equal heat, came on a proposal of the committee to set a limit of 50 to the number of delegates a local could send. That, too, went out of the window.

Today's convention floor sentiment gave further indication of the rank and file spirit operating in this union. Taken together with the overwhelming repudiation of the phony "rank and filers" Friday and Saturday on the effort to scrap the no-strike pledge and the War Labor Board, this convention expresses a well-tested and mature democracy.

### MOYER BOOED

Seeing the sentiment of the delegates, elements who led the lost fights on the no-strike pledge and

for withdrawal from the War Labor Board, today sought to ride with the tide. But a thundering chorus of boos showed them that it was useless. During the debate on the eligibility for GEB membership, Herb Moyer, secretary of Cramps Local 42 and candidate for secretary-treasurer against Philip Van Gelder, was booed when he claimed that had he attended the Constitution Committee he would have surely voted against the three-year recommendation. Moyer's running mate, Thomas Saul, candidate for president, regarded it expedient to duck a stand on all issues on the theory that maximum support can be achieved that way.

The balance of the day was devoted to delegation caucuses for selection of candidates for the GEB and other national offices. It appears safe to predict that the GEB will be improved with the prospect that elements who have given Trotskyite encouragement will be eliminated. The administration is backed by a broad coalition of progressive and most constructive elements in the union.

Elections are set for Tuesday a.m., the last of the convention business.

## Greeks Deny Claims On Yugoslavia

The Greek government has made no territorial demands on Yugoslavia and any border adjustments will wait until after the war, Demetrios Pappas, Greek charge d'affaires in Egypt informed C. L. Sulzberger of the New York Times Saturday. The official statement was made to refute a previous Times story attributing specific territorial claims to the new united Greek government.

"The Greeks were never a militaristic or imperialistic nation," the statement read in part. "Never have any territorial claims been put forward at the expense of our ally, Yugoslavia, except for some border adjustments to be settled in a friendly way after the war."

The government spokesman further denied the Times' allegation that portions of Bulgarian Thrace have been demanded.

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, broadcasting yesterday afternoon over the Mutual Network from Reading, Pa., told the country in general, and more than 4,000 persons at a Harlem Re-Elect Roosevelt Rally in particular, that it was the President's progressive policies which secured the rights of the common man now and insured them after the war.

The rally was sponsored by United Democratic Organization and allied groups and was held in the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

Men and women are wearied, Wallace said, of being denied full citizenship rights on account of race, religion or nationality. Most of the people he met on his tour in behalf of the President, he declared, intended to vote for Roosevelt as a means of insuring retention of their rights as ordinary human beings.

The Vice President said the question was not which of the two presidential candidates was "indispensable" but which was dispensable. The laughter with which the audience greeted that remark indicated that Wallace's Golden Gate listeners had their own ideas of whom they would dispense with Nov. 7.

Speakers present on the platform included the Illinois Negro Congressman, William L. Dawson, who said that although laws could not change prejudiced minds, the nation's head could do much to influence those minds; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, prominent Negro Republican, who sharply criticized Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for blocking state and anti-discrimination legislation; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, chairman of the National Nonpartisan Committee on Re-election of Roosevelt; Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and Charles A. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

All speakers urged the necessity of registering to vote Nov. 7.

## Plan 70% Cut In WPB Controls

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Recommendations proposing that 350 of 500 restrictive orders governing production be dropped on V-E Day have been placed before the War Production Board by a special committee which has just completed a study.

Under the committee's plan, the remaining 150 controls would be greatly amplified as soon as European victory had been won.

These proposals would virtually eliminate orders controlling metal products and other hard goods. About 100 of the orders that would be retained apply to chemicals, textiles, leather, cordage and other materials in which shortages are expected to continue.

J. A. Krug, board chairman, said that the committee proposed also replacing the present preference rating structure by a single rating band.



Rev. Powell Henry A. Wallace

## Fla. Execution Set for Oct. 9

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 1.—Execution of the three Negro youths in the Quincy "rape" case was set yesterday by Gov. Spessard L. Holland for the week of Oct. 9, the State Supreme Court having dismissed their appeal for a "new trial."

The defendants, James Davis, 16, Freddie Lane, 19, and James Williams, 26, were originally "tried," convicted and sentenced all in the space of 80 minutes, in a Gainesville, Fla., court, after they had been removed from Quincy, scene of the alleged crime, for safe keeping. The "trial" was held under such pressure of lynching threats that Gov. Holland appealed the mob by promising speedy legal execution of the youths.

State Attorney General J. Tom Watson yesterday requested the Governor, following court dismissal of the "fair trial" plea, to set the execution date for Oct. 1. It was found, however, that the law allowed defendants an additional week.

Many organizations, including the International Labor Defense, the Florida Committee for the Preservation of Legal Rights, the Negro Chamber of Commerce, and CIO and other unions made a united fight to procure a real trial for the youths. The Florida Committee for the Preservation of Legal Rights, in arguing before the State Supreme Court last week that execution be stayed pending appeal for a genuine trial, raised grave doubts as to the authenticity of the alleged confession of the three defendants.

## Local 65 Straw Poll 20 to 1 for FDR

Its FDR by 20-to-1 in CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Local 65.

That's the finding of New Voices, Local 65 organ, which has just concluded a straw vote among the union's members. A total of 2,174 voted and of them, 2,061 were for Roosevelt; 109 for Dewey and four wrote in other candidates.

Ballots were handed out on presentation of the union book,

## Dewey Payroll Boys Give Him 'Labor' Backing

By DOROTHY LOEB

Charles F. (Red) Johnson, whose name figured sensationally in the recent Moreland Act investigation of rackets in New York State Workmen's Compensation, is one of 36 "laborites" just named to a Republican state committee for Gov. Dewey.

Johnson, business agent for one of William L. Hutcheson's carpenters' locals in New York City, took \$500 a year from a compensation representative, "as a matter of protection" against complaints from dissatisfied members of his union, according to testimony taken by Dewey's own appointees, Justice William F. Bleakley and Herman T. Stichman.

So seriously were the charges

against Johnson taken at the time of the workmen's compensation probe, that Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi refused to renew the business agent's license to represent injured workmen when it expired in July, 1943.

However, Gov. Dewey, who rode to fame on his reputation as a racket-buster, never initiated any probe of the charges in the Bleakley-Stichman report and Johnson's license was quietly restored to him last spring.

### PAID HENCHMEN

In addition to Johnson, who represents Hutcheson's Local 1456, the Dewey "labor" committee is composed of:

1. At least three men Dewey put

on the state payroll: Vincent J. Ferris, State Alcohol Beverage Control Board; Joseph Teatom of the State Labor Department and Henry D. O'Connell, State Industrial Commissioner.

2. Twelve New York City paid henchmen of Carpenters' czar William L. Hutcheson—petty officials who could be driven from their posts if they didn't fall in line.

3. Four untitled AFL members from Buffalo and Rochester whose Central Trades and Labor Councils have endorsed President Roosevelt for reelection.

4. Eight AFL men from Schenectady where the overwhelming majority of labor is employed at the huge General Electric plant which is organized by the CIO United

Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Charles W. Hansen, president of the Carpenters District Council, is the only member of the State Federation of Labor leadership on the list. Hansen is listed as head of the GOP state "labor" committee.

Besides Johnson and Hansen, 10 of 16 New Yorkers on the list are from Czar Hutcheson's union. Here they are:

James Cunningham, Local 246; Elauterio Evangelista and Joseph Leanza, 386; David Scanlon and John O'Donnell, Local 608; Martin Porges, Local 257; John Nelson, 787; Joseph M. Geffen and Robert M. Johnson, 1536, and Frank W. Kosci, 2947.



## French C. P. Strives To Boost War Output

PARIS, Sept. 30 (Delayed) (UP).—The chief aim of French Communists is to intensify the production of war material for the French army, Benoit Frachon, secretary of the General Confederation of Labor and a leading Communist, told the United Press today.

"We definitely are set to remain faithful to the program traced by the French resistance during German occupation," Frachon said, "the first and most important point is to continue the war against Germany until she is totally defeated and Nazism crushed."

Pointing out that the proposed manufacture in French factories of arms and ammunition, "which we are absolutely unable to produce now," would relieve the United States of the necessity for supplying the bulk of this material, Frachon stated that the Communists were "anxious to do our utmost to avoid interfering with the splendid American war effort."

It will be necessary for all French workers and employers to co-operate wholeheartedly in the production program, the Communist leader declared.

"Those who won't understand it will be eliminated, as happened to Louis Renault, (the industrialist) and their factories confiscated," he said. "We demand the confiscation of the factories of all employers who collaborated with the

enemy and we contemplate the creation of kinds of Army arsenals like the Navy arsenal which already exists in France."

### SEEK LEGAL WAYS

Frachon denied that French Communists intend to "take advantage of the situation and Sovietize or socialize enterprises" in the country.

"Our idea is simply to take appropriate means to make war, and this is linked with our third aim, which is the decision of the Communist Party not to undertake political fighting of any kind against anybody until the French people have been consulted, through universal suffrage, about the form of government they desire," he said.

French Communists naturally think Communism is the best form of government, Frachon stated, but he added that "we plan to make it triumph in France only through legal ways."

In this connection, he said, the Communist Party is pledged to support Gen. Charles de Gaulle's provisional government until elections "which will fix new legality."

Frachon asserted that all Frenchmen are now convinced that Communism is not the bogey which "German propaganda did its utmost to make them believe."

"We don't want to divide everybody's property and we don't want to wreck property. But we do think we must build a world of justice where everyone has a chance to succeed." He said, "that is why we are clamoring"—so the big trusts will no longer rule the country."

Frachon said the Party, although proud of all its members, is particularly pleased with one who joined this week, Professor Paul Langevin, a leading French scientist.

Langevin, jailed during the Nazi occupation, is said to have continued his calculations in his cell, using burnt matches when he lacked pencils, and made important discoveries dealing with magnetism.

### Argentine Women Protest Terror Rule

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. Oct. 1 (ALN).—More than 1,000 Argentine women protested in front of government provincial offices in La Plata this week against tortures inflicted on imprisoned labor leaders. The demonstrators included mothers, daughters and wives of many of the more than 2,000 labor prisoners in the Colonels' Lodge (GOU) concentration camps. They charged the GOU with giving the prisoners bad food and maintaining "deliberately unhealthy conditions." This is the second demonstration of its kind in a week. The first was held in Buenos Aires at the Ministry of Interior.

### Musts for First Voters

If you are a first voter and expect to take a literacy test during registration week, Oct. 9 through 14, here are a few pointers:

A voter does not have to take a literacy test if he or she voted before in New York State, if he presents a diploma from grammar school or higher institution, if he was a citizen, 21 years or older in New York State on Jan. 1, 1921 or if he or she was married to a citizen on or before Jan. 1, 1922.

Should a first voter fail the literacy test, he may take it again the next day. On the last day of registration week, he is permitted to take the test twice. Several mistakes are permitted for passing.

The test consists of eight or 10 questions based on supplied reading material.

The Jefferson School, 575 Lexington Ave., Manhattan, will conduct free classes next weekend from 2 to 6 p.m. on literacy tests. Sample tests and instructions will be provided. The school appeals to unions and various organizations for members in need of such instruction, which takes about one hour.

The Teachers Union has also volunteered the services of 400 teachers to the Board of Education and the American Labor Party.

## Dewey Drive a Dud Out West, Sen. O'Mahoney Asserts

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Sen. Joseph O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.), chairman of the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee, said tonight that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's presidential campaigns is not "catching on" because the people "know that the GOP Old Guard won't let him carry out his promises to out-New Deal the New Deal."

The Wyoming Senator dismissed as "rubbish" a statement by Chairman Herbert Brownell, Jr., of the Republican National Committee, that Dewey, in his recent 22-state campaign swing, had won over hundreds of thousands of independent and Democratic voters.

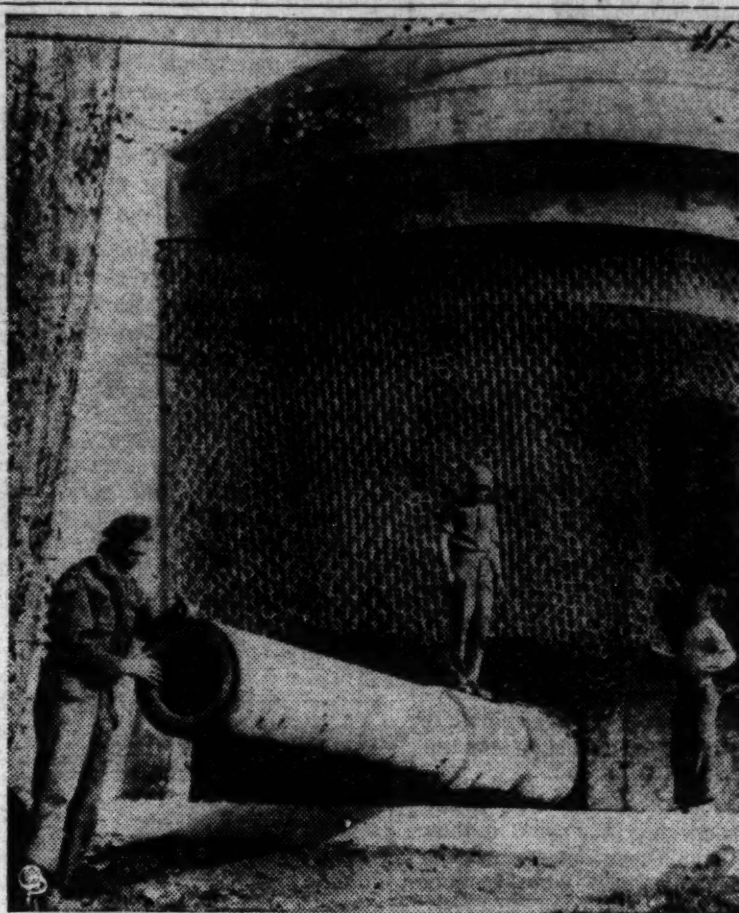
Dewey's western swing has not "disturbed the situation," he said in

an interview. The GOP candidate's speeches on the Pacific Coast, he added, were obvious bids to take over the New Deal, and the speech in Oklahoma City, where Dewey replied to a stinging attack upon him by President Roosevelt, was, according to O'Mahoney, merely an attempt to "whip up enthusiasm among anti-Roosevelt factions."

"The people in the west are not gullible," O'Mahoney said. "They are able to take facts and evaluate them. They know that the Old Guard which nominated Dewey doesn't believe his promises to out-New Deal the New Deal. Furthermore, they have no intention of letting him do it."

## Soviets Drive 22 Miles Into Yugoslavia, Peril Rail Key

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Soviet troops widening their bridgehead on the south bank of the Danube River, today drove 22 miles across Yugoslavia from the captured railroad of Negotin to within 49 miles of the big rail hub of Nis, Moscow revealed tonight.



Canadian soldiers examine a huge Nazi gun aimed at London. Taken after the fall of Boulogne, this cannon will never shell England again.

Capturing 10 towns and settlements, Soviet forces swept up the town of Vrazo-Grnac on the railroad and highway to the big Yugoslav rail junction, whose capture would sever Germany's only communication line with the southern Balkans and isolate perhaps 200,000 German troops.

Spearheads also were pushing northwestward toward Belgrade as Soviet forces extended the 255-mile bridgehead seized on the Danube's south bank in the first two days of the invasion of Yugoslavia, front dispatches said.

The communique reported only the Soviet successes in Yugoslavia. "On other fronts there was patrol activity and local fighting," Moscow said.

With the Red Army in full control of an 85-mile stretch of the Danube in the Iron Gate area, shock troops which crossed the river were being followed by masses of infantry, heavy artillery and armor, dispatched relayed through Moscow said.

Pressed between Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian Army to the east and Marshal Tito's forces hitting the western approaches to Belgrade, the Germans in Yugoslavia sought a precarious escape northward where they faced another threat from Malinovsky's forces reportedly six to 19 miles inside southeastern Hungary on a 100-mile front.

While Red Army and Yugoslav partisan forces heightened the threat to Hungary's southern flank, the battle for Hungary developed in three other sectors.

### URGE PEOPLE TO SURRENDER

In southeastern Hungary, Red Army forces drove toward Szeged, Hungary's second city; in central Transylvania, the Soviets threw powerful forces into a struggle to take Cluj; and along the border of Czechoslovakia, the Germans reported the Soviets went over to the offensive on a 12-mile front west of the Bukla pass.

Soviet planes have dropped large numbers of leaflets over Hungary urging the people to surrender and join with the United Nations. Fair terms were promised if they act quickly.

In the Baltic states, the battle for Riga continued without let-up as the Germans stubbornly defended the Latvian capital against Soviet blows from three sides. Behind a thick belt of natural and artificial fortifications, the Nazis reportedly were erecting street barricades for a house to house struggle. Soviet pilots reported that demolitions were being carried out in the city.

The Red Army forcing of the Danube River into Yugoslavia, Moscow dispatches said, was a relatively easy task for Malinovsky's Ukrainian veterans.

### YUGOSLAV AID

The first vanguards stole across the river at early dawn under cover of fog using ordinary fishing boats and inflated rubber craft and carrying light equipment, machine guns, mortars and small cannon. Heavy Soviet artillery on the north bank silenced enemy batteries on the opposite side of the river.

Heavier equipment and considerable forces of infantry, tanks and self-propelled guns then began streaming across in growing numbers. Yugoslav peasants rushed to aid the Red Army men and volunteered to repair roads and bridges and clear minefields.

Dr. Samuel Silten appraises The World of Washington Irving, latest volume by Van Wyck Brooks, America's distinguished literary historian. See Page 11.

## Free Italy Council Lauds Allied Stand

The Free Italy American Labor Council, representing over 350,000 workers, yesterday hailed the new Roosevelt-Churchill statement on Italy as "heartening." In a telegram to President Roosevelt, signed by

Joseph Catalanotti, its president, the Council said:

"The joint statement issued on the present problems of Italy by Prime Minister Churchill and yourself has been greatly heartening to all those for whom Italy 'taking a place among the United Nations devoted to principles of peace and justice' represents both the consummation of the fight against fascism in Italy and a prime guarantee of a free and peaceful world after the war."

"We believe the encouragement you offered to 'those Italians who are standing for a political rebirth in Italy and are completing the destruction of the evil fascist system' is an appropriate answer to the genuine contributions the Italians have made to the defeat of our common enemies, and to the restoration of democratic institutions in Italy."

"We welcome your sympathetic stand toward the UNRRA declaration on the shipment of medical aid and other essential supplies to Italy. By relieving the 'hunger and sickness and fear' among the Italians, desperately impoverished by the misrule of Mussolini, the vengeful destruction by the Germans and the stern necessities of the war waged across Italian soil, your humanitarian policy will constitute a secure base for future goodwill toward America."

"Your generous statement recalls the note of hope in the joint declaration to Italy by Prime Minister Churchill and yourself on July 16, 1943, offering the Italians the way 'to a restoration of national dignity, security and peace.'"

### Mexico Citrus Crop

Oranges make up nearly two-thirds of Mexico's 100,000 acres of citrus fruits. California citrus acreage exceeds 330,000 acres and is about three-fourths oranges.

## Rome Paper for Full Ally Status

ROME, Oct. 1 (UP).—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi's newspaper Riscossione called today for revision of armistice terms and said Italy should not consider herself at war with Japan until granted full status as an Anglo-American ally.

"We wish to confirm Italy's desire to increase her war effort against Germany," said the editorial.

"But we must not yet consider ourselves at war with Japan."

"It is only just that when we enter such a war we should be considered Allies on a footing of equality and under conditions in which our efforts will be taken into account."

A preceptible increase in Italian skepticism over the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration forecasting greater self-government for Italy stems partly from the fact that it seems too general and vague and promises little of a specific nature.

### Rural Education Parley Oct. 4

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The first White House conference on Rural Education will assemble for its opening general session in the East Room of the White House Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, after preliminary meetings held the evening before by 10 groups of the conference at the headquarters building of the National Education Association. Mrs. Roosevelt will open the conference, and discussion groups will meet continuously through Oct. 5.

Invitations have been extended to officers of farm organizations, editors of agricultural magazines and rural newspapers, educators,



# ALP Inaugurates Star Radio Series On Vote Issues

The American Labor Party yesterday announced the most intensive radio campaign in history on behalf of the reelection of President Roosevelt and a win-the-war ticket.

Hyman Blumberg, state secretary of the ALP, said the program will be headed by Sen. Robert F. Wagner, Orson Welles, state CIO president Louis Hollander, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Councilman Michael J. Quill, Dr. A. Clayton Powell, George Baldanzi, international vice-president of the Textile Workers Union, and Dorothy J. Bellanca, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Sen. Wagner, now running for reelection, will speak over stations WABC and WEF, Thursday, Nov. 2, at 11:15 p.m.

Welles, stage and screen star, will speak over station WABC, Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 5:30 p.m.

Baldanzi will report to the American public on the results of his recent visit to Italy over station WEF, Columbus Day, Thursday, Oct. 12, at 11:15 p.m.

Hollander speaking for more than one million affiliated trade unionists in New York, will speak over station WMCA, Monday, Oct. 16, at 7:45 p.m.

Rep. Marcantonio, New York County Chairman of the American Labor Party, will speak Friday, Oct. 6, Station WJZ, at 11:20 p.m.

Councilman Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union will speak over station WMCA, Sunday, Oct. 6, at 8:15 p.m.

Dr. Powell, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church and unopposed for Congressional election in Harlem, will speak over station WEF, Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 11:15 p.m.

Dorothy Bellanca, a leading woman trade unionist, will speak over WABC, Friday, Oct. 13, at 5:30 p.m.

Tonight (Monday) over station WMCA from 7:45 to 8 p.m. the ALP presents another of its dramatized programs entitled Let's Go Out and Ring Doorbells starring Josh White, folk singer, written by Lawrence Menkin, ALP radio director.

## STREET RALLIES IN HARLEM

The Negro Labor Victory Committee is sponsoring a series of 24 outdoor evening rallies to be held in the 22nd Congressional District beginning tonight running through Friday, Oct. 13. On Saturday, Oct. 14, a series of rallies will be held from noon until the closing of the polls at 10:30.

The purpose of the meetings is to get every eligible voter in the 22nd Congressional District to register in order to vote in the coming election, according to Charles A. Collins, executive secretary.

Among those scheduled to appear are: Rev. John H. Johnson, rector of St. Martin's Episcopal Church; Louise MacDonald of the A. K. A. Sorority and chairman of the Non-partisan Registration Committee; Sally Gaines, chairman of the Harlem-Washington Heights Consumer Council; Rev. Charles Y. Trigg, pastor of Salem Methodist Church; Charles A. Collins, vice president, N. Y. State ALP, and secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee; Lyndon Henry, international vice-president, Fur and Leathers Workers Union; Doxey Wilkerson, executive editor, People's Voice; Councilman Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union; Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack; Mor-

ris Doswell, Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Union; M. Moran Weston, field secretary, NLVC and chairman, N. Y. State Elks Civil Liberties Committee; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Josh Lawrence, National Maritime Union.

## Browder to Talk At Labor Forum

Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, will speak at a forum sponsored by a committee of trade unionists in the electrical, radio and machine industries tomorrow night at the Hotel Diplomat, 43d St. and Sixth Ave. More than 1,000 shop stewards are expected to attend.

The forum will attempt to answer such questions as: Can there be full employment and security for all after the war? What is to be done about reconversion, the Little Steel formula, prices and taxes, political action? What about trade union and national unity? Will there be strikes after the war?

In its invitation, issued to workers and employers in the industry, the sponsoring committee states that "Mr. Browder, who is the author of the recent best seller 'Tehran—Path of War and Peace,' has shown himself to be one of the Americans best qualified to answer and give direction to such questions."

A program of entertainment featuring Elsa Freed has also been arranged. Hal Simon, president of Local 1227, UERMWA, will act as chairman of the meeting.

## Women's Rally To Hear 1st Lady

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be the main speaker at a rally organized by "Women Volunteers for Roosevelt," at Carnegie Hall next Monday at 8 p.m. She will speak on "The Woman Voter," stressing the importance of women fulfilling their responsibilities as citizens by registering and voting.

Women Volunteers for Roosevelt, a non-partisan organization, formed in New York City last week, is headed by Mrs. Edward C. Carter. Sponsors include Margaret Webster, Mrs. Marshall Field, Lillian Hellman, Elinor Gimbel, Mrs. Samuel Grafton, Mrs. Albert Rhys Williams, Judge Dorothy Kenyon, Wilhelma Waldorf and others.

The committee is pledged to get out New York City's large women's vote and a corps of 10,000 women volunteers is being recruited to do the job. Volunteers will work in their own communities and seeing that their neighbors register and vote.

Attendance at the Oct. 9 rally will be by invitation only. Committee officers are in Room 1015, 55 W. 42 St.

## GROPPERGRAMS



In Hungary, Hitler's Aryans are seeking the handwriting on the wall, like this: Hung-Aryans!

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address: Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

## Browder Stresses Need For Door-Bell Drive

A great responsibility lies on the shoulders of the American people to register, to vote and vote correctly in order to aid the destruction of Hitler and establish worldwide

guarantee of peace and prosperity, Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, said Saturday night.

Speaking at the Carnegie Hall meeting of the Morning Freiheit Association, the Communist leader emphasized that not a single doorbell remain unring during the current election campaign. He appealed to the many thousands to get their families, neighbors and shopmates to register and vote.

"The election is just as important as a battlefield in Europe," he said. "Unless we do our job at home the soldiers will not be able to win the kind of victory they want and we want. The proper carrying through of the election struggle is the best way to support our sons, brothers and husbands in the army."

Pointing out that the people cannot leave the burden of election work to a few leaders, Browder told the audience that it must ask itself—am I making my full contribution to victory?

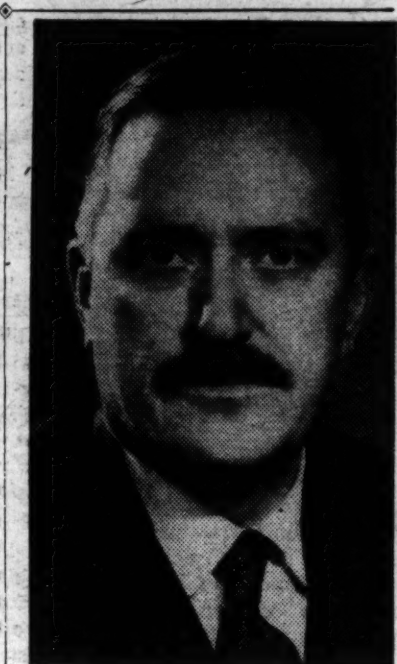
Fine intentions and impressive speeches are not worth very much, he warned, unless they are followed up with the basic work of registering and voting.

## FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS

Another guest speaker, J. B. Salzberg, member of the Ontario, Canada, provincial parliament, brought greetings from thousands of Jews across the border who look to American Jews for leadership in solution of many common problems.

"All our fundamental problems are the same," said the MP, "and the fate of both countries as well as the rest of the world depends on the unity established at Tehran."

Condemning the anti-Semitic enemies in both countries Salzberg noted that America plays a major role in world politics and as a result American Jews are decisive in



EARL BROWDER

determining the future of world Jewry.

He repeatedly emphasized the need for unity among Jews, pointing to a few unfortunate incidents which served to set back the fight against fascism.

Other speakers included Alexander Bittleman, Ben Gold, trade unionist; Paul Novick, editor of the Morning Freiheit; Max Perlow, trade unionist and acting president of Jewish People's Committee; and Abraham Chapman Rubin Salzman, general secretary of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, acted as chairman. All speakers stressed the need to fight anti-Semitism and expose its purveyors as the enemies of the nation.

Bittleman declared that the Jews of the world could never forgive or forget the atrocities of Lublin and that their work would not be done until the fascists, anti-Semites and superior race theorists were annihilated.

# Exhume Pinky, Bury Dewey, Reader Demands

By SAMUEL BARRON

I looked up as the man came into my office. His hair was disheveled. His eyes were glassy and somewhat wild. His lips were dead set into a narrow slit. His hands shook.

"My name is Mike Brown," he said, I thought a little harshly.

"Yes?" I replied tentatively. He took a threatening step toward me. "The business office sent me in," he told me without too much friendliness.

"Yes?" He stuck his head close to mine across the desk, and whispered hoarsely, "Are you the public relations director?"

"Y-yes," I stammered, thinking that nothing good would come of this.

His fist crashed through the desk and through the bottom of the first drawer.

"Pretty soon you won't have a public to have relations with," he cried, tears welling in his eyes.

"Where's Pinky Rankin?" he demanded.

"Oh, Pinky. Why, somewhere in France, I believe, laid out nice and comfy, with a pillow under..."

"Who does Dick Floyd think he is, trifling with life and death that way," he interrupted. "He kills Jo? Okay. He brings her back to life? Okay. He buries Pinky alive? Okay. But now he leaves him there to..."

His voice turned into a wall, and his tears wet my blotter. He slumped into his seat, a broken, hopeless man.

"Now my good man," I began.

WHAT'S HE DOING? "What's Pinky doing there in the grave?" he pleaded brokenheartedly.

"How do I know. Maybe he's digging his way down and will come out in the Border Regions of China fighting with the guerrillas. Dick Floyd can do anything."

"Tell Dick to do something," the man urged. "You can die this way. Silence. Waiting. The light burning in the window. Never knowing what the future will bring..."

"Take heart, my dear fellow," I consoled him. "If Jo lives, Pinky will live."

"Always thinking," his voice returned, "remembering... thinking... remem..." his voice trailed off again, this time in a different direction.

"If only Dick would bury Dewey's presidential hopes that way."

I leaped to my feet. I ran my fingers through my hair. My hair was disheveled. My eyes were glassy and somewhat wild. My lips set dead and narrowed into a slit. My hands shook.

"That's it," I shouted, my fist going through the same hole in the desk. "That's it."

"What?" the man asked, thoroughly frightened.

## DEWEY'S HOPE

"That's it," I repeated. "Bury Dewey's presidential hopes. If 25,000 additional copies of The Worker are sold each week they will help do it. Think of it. For the next five week they will help do it. Think of it. For the next five weeks you'll

be busy selling these papers. And you won't have time to think, to remember. And then, in no time at all, the five weeks will have passed. And then... and then..."

"And then?" he repeated.

"And then, who knows what brain storm will hit Dick and he'll get Pinky out of the grave alive. Because if Dewey wins, Pinky may not want to come out. Maybe that's what he's waiting for."

"Oh, my gosh," Mr. Brown exclaimed.

"Here fill this out," I said, handing him the coupon printed below.

The man read it in a hurry. He grabbed my desk pen. And he anxiously filled in an order for ten copies a week for the next five weeks.

Use the coupon below for your convenience.

THE WORKER, 50 East 13 St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Please send to the address below..... copies of The Worker each week during the weeks of Oct. 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th and Nov. 5th. Payment for the order is enclosed.

NAME OF CLUB OR INDIVIDUAL..... Address.....

City..... P. O. Zone..... State.....

IF CLUB ORDER, NAME OF EXEC. SEC'Y.....

Rates: 5 per week, for 5 weeks, total 25 copies for \$1.00. Bundles of 25 or more per week for 5 weeks, at the rate of 3½¢ per copy.

# Registration Begins One Week From Today



## ALP Garment Registration Rally Thursday

A huge American Labor Party meeting to rally needle trades workers for registration and reelection of President Roosevelt will be held Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at the Hotel



Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., under the auspices of the Ladies Garment Center of the ALP.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, R. e. p. Emanuel Celler and City Councilman Michael J. Quill will address the rally and there will also be talks by the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Hyman Blumberg, state secretary of the ALP, Eugene Connolly, secretary of the party in New York County, and Charles Collins, chairman of the Negro Victory Committee.

Arnold Ames, secretary of the Ladies Garment Center, will be chairman at the rally, which is expected to draw more than a thousand as they come from work.

The Garment Center ALP has been bringing registration reminders and campaign issues to audiences of 10,000 twice a week at open air meetings in the mid-town needle trades areas, Ames said yesterday.

Another such noon hour open air meeting will be held tomorrow at 38th St. and Eighth Ave., he said. Beginning next Monday and all through registration week, similar meetings will be held daily.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933, OF DAILY WORKER, PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., FOR OCT. 1, 1944. STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.**

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared William E. Browder, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in Section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publisher—Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Editor, Earl Browder, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Managing Editor, Louis F. Budenz, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Business Manager, William E. Browder, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Freedom of the Press Company, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Susan H. Woodruff, 12 E. 8th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Ferdinanda W. Reed, Shawna Rd., Sandwich, Mass.; Anna Penypacker, Women's University Club, 1701 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders, OWNERS or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: (If there are none, so state): NONE.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 22,584. (This information is required from daily publications only.) William E. Browder, Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1944.

Max Kitzes, (My commission expires March 30, 1945.)

# Miners Predict Big FDR Vote As Answer to Lewis' Gag Rule

By WALTER LOWENFELS

**WILKES-BARRE, Oct. 1.**—The miners plan to use their votes for Roosevelt to answer John L. Lewis' gag convention last month. "They figure they'll get even with Lewis by voting for Roosevelt. That way they'll buck Lewis," Steve Lecko, a youngish miner from Hanover Green, told me as we struck up a conversation in a Nanticoke trolley running into Wilkes-Barre.

This Roosevelt vote they plan to cast runs through the miners' conversations about the convention. Lewis' speeches for Dewey, his anti-Roosevelt rantings, his outlawing of Ray Edmondson and the autonomy movement, his securing a four-year tenure—the miners have a Roosevelt referendum ready for all that, and for their long pent-up grievances.

### 1942 DUES STRIKE

Christmas of 1942 resentment against Lewis burst out here in the "dues strike." Afterwards, many miners admitted their tragic mistake in using the wrong methods for the right goal.

This year they have evolved a grand strategy of voting for Roosevelt. They have arrived at it more or less individually and spontaneously, out of the deep and difficult problems which the Lewis dictatorship presents.

The Wilkes-Barre Times Leader, a strong pro-Dewey paper, has expressed this in a recent editorial:

"The vote at the November election will be in the nature of a test of his (Lewis') leadership."

"You won't find many miners for Dewey," Steve Lecko told me. I didn't. In fact, I had to visit some out and out Lewis payrollers to find any. Even some of them are, off the record, going to vote for Roosevelt.

Steve Lecko is one of dozens of miners and their wives, almost all strangers, with whom I spoke at random in the streets, beer parlors, and homes in the Anthracite, from Pottsville to Scranton.

### ESTIMATE 90 PERCENT

Afterwards, I checked my findings with nonpartisan sources. At the offices of the Sunday Independent, the Anthracite's leading weekly, and the only nonpartisan paper in the area, the estimate was that 90 percent of the miners will vote for Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt sentiment is unorganized and uncoordinated. It is not all as pointed as Steve Lecko's. Many Roosevelt supporters still refer to Lewis as a "great union leader." For many, it is an inarticulate, almost "underground stream" of faith in the President's ability to help them solve their problems, in war and in peace.

It has been accompanied by a most significant development—the beginning of a loss of faith in Lewis' ability to help their pay envelopes.

John Morgan, of the Woodward Colliery, in Edwardsville, still put it the old way:

"The miners are 100 percent for Roosevelt. When John L. fights my battles I'm for him. But this election is different. This is government business, international business. We're 100 percent for Roosevelt on that."

Contrast this with Nick Zowatski, from the same mine, speaking to me on the main street in Plymouth:

"You'll find most miners for Roosevelt. They did blame the President a while back, during the strikes. But now they see it different, and blame Lewis for bucking the President and the War Labor Board."

I recalled to him the blind faith in Lewis' strike calls last year:

"Yes, I know—no contract, no work. That was what we said last year. But now they think they could have got what we did get, and possibly more, if we had any other man besides Lewis."

"We lost 17 days work. The majority are convicting Lewis for that. Edmondson would have won out

But there was dirty work in the locals. A lot of men will vote for Roosevelt to get back at Lewis. You hear them say it: 'I'd rather vote for Roosevelt than Dewey to get back at Lewis.' Of course, there's more to it, I guess, than that. But you hear them say it."

Mary Pearce, a pretty, dark-haired miner's wife, who surprised me with a picture of her six children, was one of a number of mothers for whom Roosevelt's conduct of the war, as well as his social security measures, counted.

We spoke in her attractive home, facing the railroad tracks in Plymouth. I mentioned one or two women who had been confused by Dewey's falsehoods blaming the President for the war, and for planning to keep soldiers abroad after peace.

"I haven't heard that. They are waiting for their boys to come home. Mothers around here are for Roosevelt. It's on account of the war. They say 'Roosevelt is winning the war for us.' They don't like to change."

### FEAR DEPRESSION

Like most miners in the Anthracite, and their families, Mrs. Pearce took for granted the Lewis line that a postwar depression is certain. But this seems to have boomeranged on Lewis, as far as support for the President goes:

"We know after the war the mines will be down. And that is one reason the miners are for Roosevelt. They don't count on the company. They figure that Roosevelt will work out something."

"Lewis has promised things before and didn't do it. Now he's blaming Roosevelt, naturally. He says, trying to get a raise for the miners put him in bad. But we don't trust him. We have no faith in John L. any more. You hear the women say it."

John L. McSweeney, editorial writer for the pro-Dewey Times Leader, had told me that Lewis' appeal to the miners' pocketbooks was his only chance for getting Dewey support:

"If Mr. Lewis is able to convince the miners to follow him for Mr. Dewey on that score, well—why not ask the miners themselves?"

I did. And there is a mass of evidence that the miners, who were always for Roosevelt politically, while following Lewis for economic reasons, are beginning to solve this contradiction, realizing that their whole future is tied with a Roosevelt victory.

A few days in the Anthracite supply the answer to why Lewis offered to resign if the CIO repudiated his leadership by supporting Roosevelt in 1940, whereas in 1944, he backed up his Dewey support with a four-year tenure of office. Lewis has been reduced to terror, whereas the miners are rising from strikes against Lewis to votes.

### Notice to Subscribers

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please include old and new address.

#### NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

##### ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR ENTRY

All soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal, written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

## Union Lookout

- Furniture Workers Contract
- Jesus Menez' Next of Kin

by Dorothy Loeb



CIO furniture workers in New York are bragging about a fine new contract, just negotiated with the Upholstered Furniture Manufacturers Association of the Metropolitan District, Inc. Gains include a \$150 an hour minimum wage, a two-week paid vacation, and a broad social insurance plan. If the Little Steel formula is lifted, wages will be rediscussed. It's Local 76 that brought home the bacon. They also report good gains in contracts signed with the Kay Mfg. Corp., Comfort Spring Corp., the American Spring Corp., and others.

Jesus Menez, a Filipino merchant seaman, was captured by the Nazis when his convey to the Soviet Union was attacked. He was interned in Norway, then moved to Germany. Menez's wife is in the Philippine Islands, under Japanese occupation. That meant that there wasn't any "next of kin" at liberty to send him Red Cross packages. That's why James Drury, San Francisco port agent of the National Maritime Union stepped in. He applied to the Provost Marshal General to be listed as Menez's next of kin and sends him the presents that most prisoners get through their families. That's the old union spirit.

Mrs. Lucille Wenzel of Cleveland was elected president of UE's Women's Auxiliary. She presented a check to PAC, too. . . . There were other gifts presented at the convention. Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president, got an ivory gavel. Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, was given a desk set of pens. . . . Alfred Almada, long time business representative of Westinghouse Local 202, was honored by the delegates for his long and faithful service. He's retiring because of ill health. He got presents, too, but he didn't open them so I can't tell you what he got.

The Amsterdam News, Negro newspaper, has come out for Dewey and Dr. C. B. Powell, its editor, is a member of the Negro division of the National Republican Committee. That no doubt explains the cast that got in the paper's eye when it examined the UE convention. Blinded by this Dewey-hokey, it ran a picture of several of the Negro delegates with a caption that said that one of them, Mrs. Aramatha Hatters of Local 1114, Chicago, had been Jimcrowned by the Hotel New Yorker. The intent probably was to slur the UE which used the hotel an annex.

Mrs. Hatters indignantly denied that she'd ever tried to make a reservation there and Herman Carter of Lynn Local 201 said he and about 20 other Negro delegates were staying there and received service on a par with all other guests.

The convention sent a delegation to protest to the Amsterdam News and sent a story refuting its report to the Negro press. The UE wouldn't patronize a hotel that discriminated, they said, recalling that two years ago the union moved its whole convention out of Indianapolis just because there was Jimcrown.

A trade union committee of the Communist Political Association is running a meeting tomorrow at Hotel Diplomat that ought to be a must for any trade unionist who has the night off. Earl Browder, CPA president, is going to speak on labor problems, including the question of postwar jobs and reconversion. The meeting starts at 7:30 p.m. If tickets haven't been passed around at your shop, you might take a chance and go right to the Diplomat. Perhaps you'll get in. There's a 25-cent charge.

## Texas AFL, Solid for Roosevelt, Asks Dems to Exclude O'Daniel

Special to the Daily Worker

**DALLAS, Oct. 1.**—The Texas State Federation of Labor is solid for President Roosevelt.

Delegates to the federation's 47th annual convention, just concluded here, unanimously endorsed the President for reelection.

They adopted a further declaration hailing his war leadership that said that all people, rich and poor, irrespective of political party, owe him a debt of gratitude.

Sen. W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, Roosevelt foe, came in for special condemnation. The convention asked Sen. Tom Connally to see if O'Daniel couldn't be excluded from all Democratic Party caucuses and all other party gatherings.

The convention reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge and set up machinery to work for repeal of the anti-labor state Manford law.

A legislative program, occupied chiefly with postwar planning, was adopted. State planks call for higher wages for teachers and for laws protecting them from dismissal without due cause.

Two years ago, three University of Texas economics teachers were fired because they attended a Na-

tional Association of Manufacturers' conference and tried to correct false statements made about the Fair Labor Standards Act.

### NMU Crew Delivers \$1,400 Packet to PAC

**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.**—Record-breaker is the name for the Nathaniel Currier, a rusty old Liberty ship, just back from an eight-month trip delivering the goods to war fronts.

The Currier's crew turned in \$1,400 for CIO Political Action, triple the up-to-now all-time high of the S. S. Brazil. Five men gave \$100 each; seven more came through with \$50 each and 17 bounced \$20 or more. The collection was taken by the National Maritime Union.

The ship's other proud record was won in action against the enemy! The Currier shot down on its maiden voyage more enemy planes than any merchant vessel afloat and carries on the wings of its bridge at least three Japanese flags.



RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	6 Months	1 Year	
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	5.00	8.75	16.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.00	3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	6 Months	1 Year	
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	5.25	9.00	17.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.00	3.00

Reentered as second-class matter May 8, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.



## Browder Strikes Home

**A** HERALD TRIBUNE editorial Saturday provides ample evidence that Earl Browder's warning of the consequences of Gov. Dewey's red-baiting has struck home.

Before it gets down to business, however, the editorial indulges in a bit of partisan nonsense which we will dispose of briefly. It calls upon the President to repudiate Browder's support in the same way Dewey repudiated Ham Fish.

Now, the H.T. knows quite well there is no issue of communism in this campaign. Everywhere throughout the world Communist and democratic forces are fighting side by side to destroy fascism. And in America, the Communists, by word and by deed, have demonstrated their devotion to that fight. What the devil, then, is the meaning of a demand for repudiation of Browder if not a call for smashing this unity on a world and national scale?

Fascism and world collaboration against it is, however, an issue in the elections. And while Dewey has, for the record, repudiated Fish for his anti-Semitism, he has not repudiated Fish's pro-fascist foreign policy. Nor has he disassociated himself from the other numerous pro-fascists and foes of international collaboration—Hearst, McCormick and, yes, Sen. Taft of Ohio—who constitute the backbone of his support.

Getting to Browder's Garden speech, the H.T. confesses that some points in it "might have been telling had the assumptions been valid. We refer particularly to his statement that the election of Mr. Dewey would be 'an American invitation to Europe to plunge immediately or soon into the most devastating civil war.' He assumed here that the Governor as President would proceed to split the United Nations on the issue of communism, ignoring the Governor's specific expressions to the contrary on the subjects of foreign policy and an international organization for peace."

It is evident that the H.T. has not yet become so blindly partisan that it does not recognize the dangers of anti-communism both to the world and to Dewey's candidacy, even though it does some indulging itself. As far as Dewey is concerned, however, it tries to reassure itself with the pitiful argument that Browder is wrong because Dewey said he is for international collaboration.

That is begging the question. The "telling point" that Browder made is that Dewey's election on a platform of anti-communism will imperil the United Nations and national unity. The fact that Dewey piously says he is for unity does not make that any the less valid.

In fact, Dewey's red-baiting is a sign that the aforementioned arch-reactionary, defeatist, pro-fascist elements in the GOP are in the saddle and are tightening their grip on the candidate and the party. The H.T. is worried about that both because its own position has been pro-United Nations and because it fears that millions of Willkie Republicans will realize this and be repelled. It has before it the example of Sen. Ball's refusal to back Dewey because he does not think Dewey will fight the McCormick-Hearst-Hoover crowd.

Hence it tries to cover Dewey while frantically warning him that the "issue of communism" will give his game away.

## Fascism Must Be Destroyed

**T**HE fascist movement of Europe and America will not automatically perish with Hitler's defeat.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden has just warned the world that Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler is training a secret army of young Nazis to continue resistance to the United Nations after the war. And here in America the fascists on trial in the United States District Court in Washington are spreading their propaganda in and out of court with the encouragement of such papers as the Chicago Tribune and pro-fascist Senators and Representatives in Congress. Even the GOP vice-presidential candidate, John W. Bricker, writes a letter to defendant Frank W. Clark, a Dewey supporter, thanking him for his "suggestions and helpfulness" (see the Congressional Record of Sept. 21).

The arrogance of these fascists on trial, their hooliganism in court, is a storm signal to America.

Hitler's destruction is near. But his fifth column, encouraged by the McCormicks, Wheelers, Brickers, etc., will continue to plot against America until the American people put it out of business. Every support must be given to the government in this trial.

— They're Saying in Washington —

## Why Steel Mills Can Absorb Pay Rise

by Adam Lapin

**W**ASHINGTON. AN OPA report on the steel industry which has never been made public, but which has been quoted liberally by CIO president Philip Murray, makes it clear that substantial wage increases are possible in the industry without any increase in the price of steel.

Why is this so? Harold J. Ruttenberg, research director of the United Steel Workers, has illuminated this question in an interesting study on wartime technological advances in steel presented to the War Labor Board. The whole point of this study is that wage increases in steel and in industry generally are not only feasible without any inflationary threat but are absolutely necessary to avoid a major postwar depression.

Ruttenberg, incidentally, speaks from a first hand knowledge of the industry. He was for some time a labor representative in the Iron and Steel Branch of the War Production Board, and helped push through many proposals which increased steel output.

Steel production, he points out, increased substantially during the past three years. For example, steel ingot production went up 7½ per cent. But the number of workers in the steel industry dropped from a peak of 550,000 in August, 1944, to a low of 481,000 in July, 1944.

### Advance in Technology

This expansion in production took place despite a reduction in the work force of 69,000. Ruttenberg attributes this in part to the 48-hour week in the industry. But he also emphasizes that "a large part of the saving has been due to the great wartime advances in steel technology."

During the war period, \$2,000,000,000—half in public funds and half in private funds—has been spent in modernizing the steel industry. There are now new plants, new machinery, new and more efficient blast furnaces, faster and larger ore-carrying boats.

The OPA report reflects the results of this development. It points out that since 1939 "output per man hour has increased more than average hourly earnings," and that labor costs are now

4 per cent below 1939 levels and 8½ per cent below the average level for 1935-1939.

OPA experts attribute this increase in productivity in part to the wartime factors such as higher utilization of capacity and the standardization of steel production. But they also state that the technological improvements in the industry had much to do with the increase and will, of course, be carried over into the postwar period.

Ruttenberg adds that the conclusions of the OPA steel report are "conservative" because they are based on the year 1943, while the full impact of improvements in the industry will be felt in 1944 and 1945.

Even so it is possible for OPA to conclude that it is likely that a big steel corporation like U. S. Steel will in view of increased productivity of the workers and of higher technological levels be able to break even at 35 per cent of capacity, make \$78,000,000 at 50 per cent of capacity and get into really big profits of \$347,000,000 at 90 per cent of capacity.

### Other Industries

A recent survey by the Department of Commerce shows that much the same conditions prevail in other industries. From January, 1941, to mid-1944 the output per wage worker in manufac-

turing industries increased on the average by 32 per cent. More than a third of this rise took place in the last year. The survey states that a "fairly sharp decline in manufacturing employment, which has occurred since November, 1943, is entirely consistent with a continued high volume of war output."

On the basis of these figures it is hardly necessary to argue that any reduction in purchasing power of the nation's workers during the reconversion and postwar periods will be extremely dangerous. The point is that wages must be increased to keep pace with the new level of productivity and technological advance if our economy is to provide full employment and full production.

The steel companies, which have made boom profits during the war year and which according to the OPA can afford to grant wage increases without increasing the cost of steel; are therefore arguing from a narrow and selfish class standpoint when they oppose the demand of the union of a 17 cent an hour rise in wages.

The steel union, on the other hand, is taking a point of view which is completely in accord with the national interest, with the universal demand of all groups in the population for full employment after the war.

## Worth Repeating

**A. J. LIEBLING**, in a stirring account of the underground French press during Nazi occupation, in the current **NEW YORKER** (Sept. 30 issue), although he comes to a peculiar anti-climatic conclusion later on, says: The printing problem in Paris was solved in a new way [for the resistance press]. It was hard to find a plant that was not under surveillance, but Paris was full of big collaborationist papers and all the compositors were militant unionists and Boche haters. The men set type for resistance newspapers on the machines of the collaborationist sheets. Every time there was a pause in the flow of the copy they had to set for their employers, they set a few sticks for the resistance papers and put them aside. Most of the foremen knew what their men were doing and covered up for them. In the black of early morning, when their shift was done, the printers would take the resistance type away in suitcases. They would stop off, on their way home, at a corner bistro and another resistance man would pick the type up. The average weight of a loaded suitcase was 70 pounds. One linotyper is happily telling his friends now how he set hundreds of columns of resistance copy on the machines of the *Pariser Zeitung*, the German daily of Paris. Finding presses to print on was more of a problem. Liberation emerged painfully from a dozen foot-pedal presses and hand presses in tiny plants; only the plants of collaborationist papers had electric power.

The centralization in Paris brought certain advantages to the whole resistance press. These papers had a joint news agency, which furnished them all with political and foreign news; an agency of information for documentation, and a bureau which provided their journalists with false identity papers and changed them whenever an identity seemed to be wearing a bit thin.



# Change the World

THEY'VE been jeering over the phone. They boo me on the streets. They jostle me in subways and busses; these young things in rompers and bobby socks, and their boys with queer haircuts and peculiar pants.

"So, you big blowed-up dialectician!" they laugh in chorus, "all your pontificating about music and Frank Sinatra turned out as predicted, didn't it?"

"It did not," I answer them, as appeasingly as I can.

"Who just visited, the White House and was congratulated on his Voice by the President?" they demand.

"Frank Sinatra."

"Who just announced he is going to root, sing, toot and agitate for the election of F.D.R.?"

"Frankie S."

"And what about your own favorite—that baldheaded, fat old Irish thrust called Bing Crosby?"

"He has come out for Dewey and isolationism."

"So where does that all leave you, Mr. Wise Guy?"

"Gentlemen, behind the eight-ball! No Dewey canary can sing for me. Bing and I are through! Forever!"



by Mike Gold

Does that please them? No, indeed. They continue making faces and snapping their bubble gum at me.

"And who has got the one Voice, a Voice that makes you shiver and stomp and swoon? Who is the Dream Man of American Music?"

I have to escape that one. Children, I cannot tell a lie. If I must tell it, at least let me take enough time to work myself into the mood. Give me a few more weeks of Dewey speeches and I will satisfy, I think. Anything is preferable to the menace of Thomas Dewey at the White House or at the Peace Table.

IT'S good, really, that Frank Sinatra is on the democratic side in this election, and not on the side of the America Firsters. Every voice helps the big chorus.

The recent meeting for Wallace at Madison Square Garden was sponsored by a list of artists and scientists which you could put into a time capsule and dig up a hundred years from now. Not a single great name of our time would be missing. All American art, all American culture, is rallying today behind the great President.

Hollywood is that way, too. Ten years ago the commercial Little Caesars who exploit the pictures had their help successfully ter-

## THE VOICE Joins The Great Big Chorus

rorized into a show of Republicanism.

The blacklist, the garbage can and the kick into obscurity was the fate held over movie toilers if they dared to be liberal. The whole industry mobilized against Upton Sinclair when he ran for Governor. What a fascistic smell rose from Hollywood pictures in that campaign.

But today all is different. Cecil DeMille, the old master, staged a Hollywood carnival for Dewey. It turned into a great pompous carnival of ham and theatrical hokum and insincerity.

And the Hollywood performers dragged into the exhibition were comparatively few. The producer David Selznick joined up to help Dewey taunt the foreign-born Jewish Sidney Hillman. And Bing Crosby, of course, sang for his supper and for Franco and Dewey.

Ginger Rogers was in the crowd of backward-lookers. But her mother is a notorious America Firster and worker for every Ku Klux cause, and Ginger is just her dumb tool, I guess.

As for William Bendix—think of it. This dumb cluck got his start in a WPA theatre. Roosevelt picked him up from the muck and hopeless bottom of the Hoover depression.

Now, fat and successful, a Hollywood millionaire, the cluck lets himself be used by the Tom Dewey gang. He wants to go back to walking the streets, I guess.

## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

'Roman' Friends

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Bill Bullitt must have read Mein Kampf by that famous author Adolf Hitler very carefully, and we must say that Mr. Bullitt has greatly benefited from Mr. Hitler's advice to tell a big lie.

To begin with, Bullitt mentions in Life magazine the so-called noble Romans of antiquity seeking to impress that the present fascists in Italy he professes to speak for are still the ancient Romans. One wonders where those noble Romans that Bill is spokesman for were a few years ago when they, the fascists, murdered Ethiopians with modern weapons, including gas; also one recalls what Mussolini said to Franco in the assassination of Spanish democracy. Greece, an ancient civilization, that had contributed greatly to life as we know it, was pounced upon by these noble Roman fascists that Bill worries so much about, and it was because the Greeks fought Fascism to a standstill that Bill's fascist Romans were compelled to call the Hun to their assistance.

M. M.

Thomas Defeatism

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Can you provide any information on Norman Thomas. Has he ever had any connection with the America First Committee?

SEYMOUR BARASCH

Ed. Note:

The Daily Worker has repeatedly called attention to Norman Thomas' defeatist activities and will do so further in the future. He has cooperated with the America First Committee.

On Catholics  
And the Press

Providence, R. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This story I send should be "right up your alley." I would like to see a paper that is not afraid to tell the facts regardless of this pressure by the Roman Catholic clergy on the American press. We talk about free press. That is bunk when we see how the public press is intimidated by these meddlers who would deprive any other religious group from their rights. We saw the way they tried to have Jehovah's Witnesses prevented from practicing their religion according to their own conviction. They had them put off the air. Can it be that this paper is also intimidated?

JAMES ROONEY

[Ed. Note: The answer is No; though the answer also is that anti-Catholic animus is a danger too.]

World-Telegram  
Apes Hitler

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I listened to President Roosevelt's speech on last Saturday night. He told of Hitler's propaganda technique. You should never use a small falsehood always a big one. For its very fantastic nature will make it more credible. If you only keep repeating it over and over again. Take a look at Wednesday's New York World-Telegram (and everyday's). They could not tell it once. They had to tell it twice in red-baiting editorials.

MARION WATKINS

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

# Toward Freedom

IN REFUSING to face squarely the special problem of Negro layoffs during the period of reconversion from wartime to peacetime production, the labor movement is courting disaster.

The problem arises out of the fact that racial discrimination in employment prevented the early entrance of Negro workers into war jobs in most industries. If strict seniority is followed in postwar layoffs, hundreds of thousands of Negro war workers, "the last hired," will again become "the first fired."

Such a development, of course, would be a terrific economic blow to the Negro people. They would be forced again, as during the Hoover depression, to bear the main brunt of that temporary unemployment which the reconversion period is sure to bring.

But the Negro people would not be the only victims of such a development. In this new period of our history, the postwar mass discharge of Negro workers from their jobs very easily could, and probably would, lead to the general disruption of the largest and most progressive trade unions, rendering them entirely incapable of protecting the economic



By Doxey Wilkerson

interests of either white or Negro workers, and greatly weakening the essential organized labor base of our whole American democracy.

This was not true after World War I, when the Negro newcomers to northern industry had been prevented from entering the unions in great numbers by the traditional craft and racial exclusiveness of the AFL. The apparent interests of the unions were not seriously armed by the postwar discharge of most Negro war workers.

NOW, however, hundreds of thousands of Negro war workers are within the unions, and are in the process of building new and wholesome relations with their white fellow unionists. Moreover, the continued strengthening of Negro-white unity within the labor movement and of Negro-labor political collaboration in the community generally is absolutely necessary for organized labor and for our country as a whole.

But if the reconversion period brings a gross disproportion of layoffs to Negro workers, there is nothing anyone can say or do that will not drive a deep wedge between white and Negro workers within the unions, and between organized labor and the Negro people in the political arena. Trade unionists could argue all they want to about the abstract principle of "seniority," but their words would

## Negroes and Reconversion The Seniority Question

mean nothing to Negro trade unionists faced with breadlines or to Negro voters whose collaboration organized labor must continue to strengthen.

If after this war the masses of Negro workers are again the "first fired," the trade unions will probably be split wide open by racial conflict. They will be easy prey for every kind of disrupter, within the unions and without, who sees an opportunity to exploit the racial issue to the detriment of the unions. And there would be no effective defense.

THIS problem is serious, but it can be solved in advance, through agreements to modify the application (not the principle) of seniority so as to assure that Negro workers will not bear a disproportionate share of postwar cutbacks. Yet no union, not even the great progressive CIO unions which have been holding conventions during the past few weeks, has faced this problem squarely.

They would do well to heed the warning of the London Tribune, which comments: "The forces of reaction in America can be counted on to make the most of the postwar situation by stirring up resentment between the white proletariat and the Negro proletariat. . . . Unless the unions can cope adequately with this problem, the Century of the Common Man may turn out to be the Century of the Common Man's enslavement."

# New Leader's Chamberlain Whitewashes Bullitt

(This is the second of two articles on Social Democrats and the war. The first, which was published Saturday, dealt with the recent convention of the Social Democratic Federation.)

By ISRAEL AMTER

At about the same time another so-called "friend" of the Soviet Union placed himself again on record—that is William Bullitt. Bullitt's recent article in Life magazine created a sensation. Bullitt was supposed to be a friend of the Soviet Union. Now being again in French military uniform, he is supposed also to be a friend of France. We need not go into further discussion of Bullitt than to state that the late Ambassador William Dodd in his diary declared that Bullitt sent Marcel Knecht, editor of Le Matin, to him (Dodd) to propose a Franco-German alliance for joint action against the Soviet Union. Dodd's diary states:

"I felt compelled to report (to President Roosevelt) the account as given to me by the French Ambassador. Later, or about the same time, when the new Italian Ambassador came here directly from Moscow we were told that Bullitt had be-

come attracted to fascism before leaving Moscow," where he was U.S. Ambassador (In Fact, Sept. 18, 1944).

Bullitt told Dodd he favored Japan's seizing the Siberian peninsula and Vladivostok. When Dodd protested that this would harm Russia, Bullitt replied: "That makes no difference." In his diary, Dodd added, "I was amazed at this kind of talk from a responsible diplomat. . . . How could he (Roosevelt) have appointed him Ambassador to Soviet Russia?" Dodd concludes: "It seemed unusual for an American Ambassador to Russia to defeat Russo-French negotiations" (ibid).

Is it any wonder, therefore, that Pravda recently called Bullitt a spy, and that the win-the-war press in the United States denounced Bullitt for proposing the mobilization of western Europe and the United States for war against the Soviet Union!

Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, in suave words also fears that Stalin will "communize" Europe; that the leadership of the United States and Great Britain is playing into the hands of the Soviet Union and that "Stalin will soon

rule all Europe." Should we be surprised that the New Leader, organ of the Social-Democratic Federation, which over a period of years has fulminated and plotted against the Soviet Union, in a leading article on Sept. 16, 1944, called the exposure of Bullitt a "liberal blitzkrieg against Bullitt." In this article, written by William Henry Chamberlin, there is a sharp denunciation of Pravda and of an article written by Max Lerner in PM, in which Chamberlin declares:

"It (Bullitt's article) impressed me as a breath of fresh air in the hot-house atmosphere of propaganda . . . and falsehoods, direct and indirect, in which so many commentators on international affairs feel obliged to function."

Chamberlin declares that:

"Bullitt states the truth as he sees it, plainly and without equivocation . . . instead of taking the easy way of conformity."

And finally, Chamberlin rejects any suggestion that Bullitt's article was a "call to arms against Russia."

Then what was it if not that?



# Bor Appointment 'Act of Madness,' Pole Patriots Say

By JOHN GIBBONS  
By Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.—Gen. Bor is a criminal and his appointment by the exile government as commander-in-chief is an "act of madness," Edward Osubka-Morawski, chairman of the Polish Committee of National Liberation, told correspondents here Saturday night.

Gen. Rola Zymierski, commander of the National Committee's People's Army, revealed that Bor has not been inside Warsaw at any time since the beginning of the uprising, and even now is issuing instructions from a point 1½ miles from the Polish capital.

He denied as "utterly false" statements from Gen. Bor's headquarters to the effect that Bor has established contact with the Polish People's Army.

When correspondents referred to communiques issued by the exile government alleging that contact has been established by Bor with the Red Army, Rola Zymierski was even more explicit.

He said:

"I categorically declare that Bor has not made contact with Rokossovsky's headquarters."

Asked what he thought of Bor's appointment as commander in chief of the Home Army, Rola Zymierski made the caustic comment: "How can he fulfill such duties when he is not even on the spot?"

## PREMATURE RISING

On this point Osobka-Morawski was again outspoken.

"General Bor," he said, "who committed the people of Warsaw to a premature and ill-prepared armed uprising, is a criminal. By ordering the senseless uprising he committed a crime against the Polish people."

"I regard the action of the government-in-exile in appointing this man commander in chief as an act of madness."

"Bor, held responsible by our people for the uprising, is hated more than [the replaced commander in chief, Kasimierz Sosnkowski, and if he is captured he will answer before a Polish court for his crime.]"

Describing efforts made by British and American airmen to drop supplies to patriots fighting in the capital, Rola Zymierski said that the material failed to reach its destination. Part fell into German hands and part fell behind the lines of Gen. Zigmund Berling's army at Praga and Minsk-Manotvski, over 18 miles southeast of the capital.

## PLANES DROP SUPPLIES

Russian low-flying craft, ideal for night action, are dropping supplies without parachute on patriot-held positions in the city. Several hundred tommy guns, 180,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,200 grenades and many tons of food were dropped by about 300 of these planes on Sept. 13.

Although the insurgents suffered heavy losses, and some districts held by them, notably the old city, have been razed, groups are bravely holding out in the north and south-eastern parts of the city. A joint command, representative of the various fighting groups, is directing operations.

Several battalions of the People's Army succeeded in crossing the Vistula from Praga but after days of bitter fighting against overwhelming odds, they, like the men at Arnheim, were forced to turn back.

According to Gen. Zymierski, the Germans have brought more reinforcements and armor to Warsaw and are straining every nerve to hold Warsaw and the Vistula line. Four bridges spanning the



OSUBKA-MORAWSKI

three-quarters of a mile wide Vistula, were blown up by the enemy.

On the matter of relations between the exile government and the National Liberation Committee, Morawski said:

"Relations now are worse than before. The so-called government in London is guilty of the crime of the uprising. They are still adamant on the 1935 constitution and we are equally adamant on the 1921 constitution."

In reply to a question about the Polish-Soviet frontier, Morawski said that the Curzon line remains the best proposal, but isn't the last word. Adjustments here and there may be necessary.

Morawski disclosed that the question of aid to Poland had been discussed at the Kremlin Friday at a meeting between Marshal Stalin and members of the National Liberation Committee. He added that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration had been approached this week on the matter of aid and that a delegation from UNRRA was expected to arrive shortly in Lublin.

## 5 MILLION DEAD

Both Osobka-Morawski and M. Minc, economic director of the National Committee, stressed the serious economic hardships in liberated territory. Food, clothing, footwear and medical supplies are urgently needed. Thousands are homeless and epidemics are raging in several areas.

The Soviet government has already dispatched tens of thousands of tons of flour and a consignment of medicines. "We hope that through the medium of UNRRA, Britain and America will come to the aid of our stricken people," Morawski said. "Five million Poles have perished since 1939 and we cannot afford to lose a single soul."

The Polish Red Cross has sent an urgent appeal for aid to the American Red Cross and Polish organizations in America have been asked to help as much as possible. Food, medicines and clothing are desperately needed to save thousands of families who are destitute, ill and hungry and the result of the desolation wrought by the German fascists.

"The heroism of the Polish people's struggle against the common enemy needs no telling," the National Committee chairman concluded. "They must not be left to die of disease, cold and hunger. With many calls on its resources the Soviet government has helped and is helping generously. A combined effort by the Red Cross, trade unions, religious bodies and other organizations in Britain and America, together with speedy UNRRA aid, would save the lives of thousands of gallant fighters against fascism."

# Dnieper Dam Rises Again; USSR Rebuilds Famous Power Project

By Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.—I doubt if any of the great reconstruction jobs now under way in the liberated territory makes Soviet citizens as happy as the rebuilding of the Dnieper Dam. The Peoples Commissariat of Electric Stations has created a special body known as "Dnieprostroi" for the purpose of

rebuilding the famous dam and power station. "Dnieprostroi" was the child, and the lustiest child at that, of the first five year plan. The young Soviet engineers aided by experienced colleagues from the United States tackled nature at its rawest, conquered it, damned Dnieper, eliminated its rapids, made the river navigable for hundreds of miles and built the largest hydro-electric power station with a capacity of 558,000 kilowatts.

Spanning the Dnieper was a dam three quarters kilometers long which raised the level of the water 37 metres and formed a lake in which islands and rapids were submerged. New model towns and settlements were built around the station. Light and energy, the cheapest in the world supplied homes, iron and steel mills, engineering works and the neighboring Donetsk coal basin. Peasant cottages lit from time immemorial by primitive rush light were flooded by electric light.

In 1932, the name "Dnieprostroi" was flashed round the world. Its construction marked the industrial-coming-of-age of the young Soviet republic. In 1941 when Hitler invaded the Ukraine there were anxious hearts in Russia and abroad. Would the enemy capture intact the pride of the first five year plan and thereby be able to operate the great coal and metal industries of which it is the life stream? The capture of the station intact which was one of the chief aims of the 1941 German campaign was frustrated by the iron will of the Soviet people and their leader, Stalin.

July 3, 1941, the tenth day of the fascist invasion, Stalin, in a radio address to the people and to the army told them to blow up and destroy all the valuable property that could not be carried away. A month later when the enemy drew near the Dnieper, the Red Army engineers, men who had served their apprenticeship at the building of the dam and station with their own hands fired the charges that brought their creation down in ruins, thereby baffling the infuriated enemy.

However, the blowing up of the dam by the Soviet engineers while it put the station completely out of commission was done in such a way that it could be repaired with a minimum loss of time when the day came for restoration. Vital parts of the machinery were taken away from the station and turbines dismantled but the buildings themselves were left intact.

Those were the days when Germans thought they had come to the Ukraine to stay. So they set about repairing the dam. By the summer of 1943, they succeeded in getting the station going, but in the autumn they were forced by the Red Army, somewhat hurriedly, to retreat from

the Dnieper. Retreating, they were determined to leave the dam and all its works in such a state of ruins as would take years to overcome. At Oase Dam they sank a hundred aviation bombs, five hundred kilos each, which they connected with a carefully concealed fuse leading to the right bank of the Dnieper. Since the German forces were holding positions lower down in the left bank of the river, the Germans were unable to set off the charge—flood waters would have carried away the crossings supplying their own troops. The fuse led to the charge through an opening cut in one of the main buttresses of the dam. On the right side were the Germans, who from well-concealed fire points maintained such a hail of bullets on approaches to the buttress that even a cat wouldn't have dared to show its head.

Under cover of darkness, a couple of daredevil Red Army men, defying the stream of tracers, crawled across the wreckage and succeeded in cutting the fuse. The next day, the Germans repaired it. Days and nights of this cat and mouse game followed and were succeeded by hand to hand fighting for the possession of the buttress which after many changes remained in possession of the Red Army men. The complete destruction of the dam was prevented and in due course, the bomb disposal men fished up hundreds of the half ton bombs. Enraged at their failure to destroy the dam, the Germans wrecked vengeance on the main buildings, station, turbines, generators, and over-

head cranes were blown to smithereens; the gigantic explosion sent concrete and iron walls flying to the adjacent countryside. There was not a single transmire with-out mines in it.

The job at present is the clearing away of tens of thousands of tons of wreckage. The new foundation alone calls for 175,000 cubic metres of concrete. It is complicated by the fact that water is still streaming into the site. To overcome this, 10 outlets have been bored round. The dam takes the overflow while simultaneously on the right bank of the river a protective sheeting, a hundred feet high is being erected to prevent flooding in the site when the autumn rain set in. The "gallery" which forms the top part of the dam has been restored so that trucks from the rail heads on the left bank take the building materials direct to the site which is surrounded with sheds in which mixers are turning out the concrete and preparing mortar; numerous saw mills are in operation.

Brick stacks, measured by a mile, portable, but powerful electric stations provide the light and energy and day by day, more and more shattered homes are rendered habitable. The men who were Komso-mols at the first building of Dniep-rostroi are working with vigor and enthusiasm with the young generation of Komso-mols who have come from all parts of the country to rebuild Europe's No. 1 Electric station which the fascist beast levelled to the ground.

# 240,000 More Soviet Experts

MOSCOW, Oct. 1. — More than 240,000 specialists have been graduated by Soviet schools since the war, it was revealed this week at a meeting of the Higher Schools and Scientific Institutions Workers Union of the USSR.

Reporting to the conference, S. V. Kaftanov, chairman of the All-Union Higher Schools Board of the Council of Peoples Commissars, declared that scientific workers during the war have discovered many new sources of raw materials, improved production methods and introduced new industrial techniques.

Over 1,100 scientists, inventors and engineers have received Stalin prizes for outstanding achievements, he added.

During the past year, Kaftanov continued, 128 higher schools and universities in liberated areas have

been restored, and 160,000 new students have been accepted at universities and colleges.

This year, he said, the number will be increased to nearly 166,000. Kaftanov stressed the need for training more scientific workers and urged that instructors train students to work independently.

# WHAT'S ON

## Coming

IT'S A DATE . . . Oct. 7th to hear Josh White, Betty Sanders & others. At the Chelsea-5th A.D. Dancel Irving Plaza. Admission 99c. 9 p.m.

## SCHOOL REGISTRATION

N. Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY Orchestra announces the opening soon of classes for beginners, adults, children. Instruction free to members. Dues 35c weekly. Non-profit organization. Matthew Kahen, instructor. Apply by mail, 106 E. 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

# THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 SIXTH AV., N.Y. 11, WA. 9-1602

DR. HOWARD SELSAM, DIRECTOR



## REGISTRATION NOW GOING ON

Many classes will be meeting for the first time next week due to the holidays.

Registration will be open today and every day next week. Register and attend your class the same evening!

## CLASSES IN:

Social Security Planning . . . . . Herman Seligson  
History of England and British Empire . . . Charles W. Lightbody  
Economic Industry . . . . . N. P. Sherman  
World Trade Union Movement . . . . . G. Squier  
Workshop in Writing of Poetry . . . . . E. L. Nally  
Russian — Spanish — Yiddish and French, and many other courses.

For complete Catalog, write or phone:

The JEFFERSON SCHOOL, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y. 11, WA. 9-1602

## CAMP BEACON HOTEL

closed for repairs and improvements.

Will re-open for late fall and winter seasons.

Tel.: Beacon 731

Beacon, N.Y. M. Horowitz, Mgr.

## Only 14 days left for Christmas Parcels for Overseas

May We Suggest Books  
WE WILL PACK AND MAIL  
YOUR BOOKS FOR YOU

Workers Book Shop  
90 E. 13th St. AL. 4-9933  
New York 3, N. Y.

"We Pay the Postage"



# 5 Who Tried Jimcrow Banned From U. S. Ships

Five Ku Klux Klannish disrupters who turned a merchant ship into a hell hole for two Negro seamen will never sail again.

The U. S. Coast Guard has lifted the seamen's papers of two of the men already and the other three will be dealt with promptly, the National Maritime Union reports.

The announcement was made yesterday by Thomas Christensen, director of the NMU's Foreign Flag Department. He helped bring the charges.

The two Negro seamen were threatened with lynching. Their possessions were stolen and wrecked and they were insulted daily.

One of the Negro seamen was the bosun—the foreman of the deck

gang. The other was an ordinary seaman. They had made a couple of trips with the S. S. Ormandale, a Panama flag tanker of the Keystone Shipping Co. All was going well. The two men were getting on splendidly with their shipmates till a quintet of loud-mouthed "White Supremacy" propagandists signed on.

## HANG NOOSES

The five Ku Klux hoodlums refused to take orders from the Negro bosun.

They hung hangmen's nooses over the door when the Negro seamen turned to. When the captain cut down the nooses the hoodlums hung them up again. This happened several times.

The captain, however, didn't take any steps against the disrupters. And day by day the Negro seamen saw a new noose staring them in the face and ran into anti-Negro

slogans scrawled all over the ship.

One of the Ku Kluxers even used the bosun's bunk for a toilet and his passport and Coast Guard pass were slashed to ribbons by someone who broke into his suitcase.

## WASHINGTON ACTS

The Coast Guard merely asked the captain to pay off two of the trouble makers when the union first took up the matter after the ship came to port.

But the union asked Coast Guard headquarters at Washington to take stronger action. And the papers were lifted.

"The men working on the foreign flag ships have shown wonderful unity in keeping the ships sailing against Hitler and Japan," said Christensen. "The Union will protect them against any one who tries to disrupt them."

# Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

The War Manpower Commission is in desperate need of 3,000 full-time workers to help send Christmas mail to soldiers. Unless this help is obtained, packages for overseas fighters may not arrive in time.



Already 58 baggage cars of soldiers' parcels have accumulated in Long Island City and 30 more cars are en route. Twice as many packages are anticipated in this year's Xmas load than last year. Up to 85 cents per hour is paid.

The Red Cross announces that it still has special cartons, which next of kin of American prisoners of war may use free of charge for Xmas packages cartons are available at all branch offices of the Red Cross in New York City.

Between 800,000 and 1,000,000 veterans of the present war may study eventually at educational institutions of their own choice under the provisions of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

The basis for educational benefits under the bill is interruption of a veteran's education and his length of service. Provision for vocational rehabilitation, including education, for a veteran who has a disability that constitutes a handicap in getting or holding a job, was made in previous legislation (Public Law 16). The basis for obtaining vocational rehabilitation is extent of disablement, not interruption of education.

On Aug. 1, 1944, the Veterans Administration reported 261 veterans of the present war were studying in educational institutions of their choice under the terms of the G. I. Bill. Applications had been received from 1,394 throughout the country. No report was available regarding the number of veterans whose applications had been certified.

In one regional office alone, that of Baltimore, covering the State of Maryland, the Veterans Administration had received some 30 applications up to Aug. 1, 1944. Among the applications were 10 from men who were enrolled in colleges for the 1944 summer session and who asked to continue their education under G. I. Bill provisions. Others asked to begin study in September.

The regional office listed veterans studying or planning to study engineering, medicine, agriculture, law, dentistry, business administration, teaching, and social service. Maryland veterans had applied to attend schools and colleges both within and outside the State. In the latter category were four applications for study at Harvard, one for Yale, two for Princeton.

At the University of Maryland, registration of veterans of the present war had increased from one in 1943 to 19 in 1944.

Although all were receiving financial backing from the Veterans Administration, few were studying under the terms of the G. I. Bill as individuals whose education had been interrupted. The majority were backed by the Veterans Administration as disabled veterans who were entitled to education or training to overcome vocational handicaps and fit them for employment. Their time in the armed forces ranged from as little as one month to as much as four years.

## I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO  
Plots in all Cemeteries  
Funerals arranged in  
all Boroughs

296 Sutter Ave. B'klyn. N. Y.

Day 2-1273-4-3 Night 2-1273-4-3

# BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

## Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheep-lined coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-8073. HUDSON, 106 Third Ave.

## Baby Carriages & Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens it's **BABYTOWNE**  
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn. N. Y. Tel. EY. 7-9854  
3 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

LARGEST SELECTION OF  
New Steel  
**BABY CARRIAGES**  
NURSERY FURNITURE  
Cribs, Bathing tubs, High Chairs, Strollers,  
Walkers and Youth Bed Suits  
Bridgetable Suits at Real Savings  
(Both sales open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 a.m.)

In the Bronx and Manhattan it's  
**SONIN'S**  
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.  
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5761

## Art Gallery

"Opening Our Third Season"  
**ARTIST ASSOCIATES**  
138 W. 15th St., N. Y. 2-6 Daily  
(Members' Show: All Media)  
ABRAMOWITZ GWATHMEY  
BEACH HECHT  
DAUTION KELLER  
FRANKS KRUCKMAN  
GEYER NOVA  
GORDON RATKAI  
GREEN TAMOTZU  
— and Others —  
Mon. 2 Oct. — Sat. 21 Oct.

## Beauty Parlors

**COLD WAVES**  
\$6 complete  
**PERMANENTS \$3.50 up**  
**REART**  
100th St. & Columbus Ave.  
Hours: Tues.-Wed.: 10-6; Thurs.-Fri. 9-9  
Sat. 9-6

LOOK YOUNGER. More Beautiful For  
Permanents \$5.00. GOLDSTEIN'S, 223  
E. 14th St. Tel.: GR. 5-8989.

## Books

## Send Books Overseas

Sept. 15th  
to  
Oct. 15th  
Without  
Request  
• Wrapped & Mailed for You •  
133 W. 44th St., nr. B'way, N.Y.C.

## Business Planning

## Plan Now for Post War Future

A Business of your own which  
you can start immediately.  
Little or no investment is necessary.  
Start in home or office,  
anywhere. Men or women, full  
or part time. For complete  
information write:

**Business Plans Institute**  
P.O. Box 8,  
Brooklyn 33, N. Y.

## Clinic Notice

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
International Workers Order  
announces that the  
**BIRTH CONTROL CENTER**  
has resumed its regular office hours  
For information call AL. 4-2321

## Carpet Cleaning

**YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG**  
DUST CLEANED **\$3.24**  
FOR ONLY.....  
Free Summer Storage  
ADDITIONAL CHARGE for SHAMPOOING  
Free Delivery to Man., Bronx, B'klyn, Queens  
**Clover Carpet Cleaning Co.**  
3263 MID AVENUE (183rd St.)  
ME. 5-2151

## Dentists

**Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF**  
Surgeon Dentist  
147 FOURTH AVE., corner 14th St.  
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.  
Phone: AL. 4-3910

## Electrolysis

**I'M ACTUALLY  
RID OF ALL  
UGLY HAIR  
FOREVER!**  
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently, from your face, arms, legs or body—  
at VERY LOW COST! A physician in  
attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring  
BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots  
of time and money! No—also treated. Free  
consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-3218  
Suites 1101-2 • Next to Saks 34th Street

**UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER**  
By a foremost expert Electrolysis  
expert, recommended by leading  
physicians—strict sterility and  
hygiene by Registered  
Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed.  
Safe privacy. No  
also treated.  
**BELLA GALSKEY, R.N.**  
175 Fifth Avenue  
533 West 57th Street  
Tel.: GR. 7-6449

## Insurance

**LEON BENOFF**, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y.  
Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel. ME. 5-8984.

**CARL BRODSKY**—Every kind of insurance  
Room 308, 788 Broadway, GR. 5-3826.

## Laundries

**U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY**, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

## Men's Hats

**ZWEIG**  
THE HATTER  
NEWEST  
STYLES **5.00**

Mallory Hats \$6.50 & up  
Union Made Hats  
1550 PITKIN AVENUE, Cor. STRAUSS ST.

## Men's Wear

**NEWMAN BROS.** Men's and Young Men's  
Clothing, 84 Stanton St., near Orchard,  
N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

**Buy More Bonds  
For Victory**

## Mimeographing-Multigraphing

**MIMEOGRAPHING  
and MAILING**  
Speed • Efficiency • Quality  
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316  
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY  
**CO-OP MIMEO Service**  
39 Union Sq. W. — Union Shop

## Moving and Storage

**LEXINGTON  
STORAGE**  
202-10 West 80th St. TR. 4-1575  
**SPECIAL RATES FOR  
POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO**  
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver,  
and States of Arizona, New Mexico,  
Wyoming and Texas.  
Modern warehouse. Private rooms.  
Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-  
part loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland,  
Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis  
and Florida. Attractive rates, insured.  
Free estimates. No obligation.

GENERAL MOVING, Storage, 248 E. 34th  
St. LE. 2-2840. Reasonable moving and  
storage rates. Union shop.

**J. SANTINI, Lic.** Long Distance Moving  
Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222.

**FRANK GIARAMITA** Express and moving,  
13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-2457.

## Opticians - Optometrists

**Official IWO Optician**  
**Associated Optometrists**  
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.  
Tel. ME. 3-3243 - Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.  
**J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist**

**Official IWO B'klyn Opticians**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel.: NEVins 8-9466 - Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.  
Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

## OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

**UNION SQ.  
OPTICAL**  
142 FOURTH AVE  
13th & 14th St.  
EYES EXAMINED  
By OCULIST  
100% UNION SHOP  
Phone: GR. 7-7333  
H. SHAFER, Wm. VOGEL - Directors

## Official IWO Bronx Opticians

**GOLDEN BROS.**  
VISION FOR  
VICTORY  
262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.  
Telephone: JE. 7-0022

## Physicians

**DR. CHERNOFF**, 223 Second Ave. 10 a.m.-  
7:30 p.m. Sun. 1-3 p.m. Tel.: GR. 7-7697.

## Postage Stamps

We pay 2c each for used 5c Flag and  
China stamps. Send 2c for "Stamp  
Want List" showing prices we pay  
for United States Stamps.  
(FREE IF YOU MENTION WORKER)  
**STAMPZINE**  
315 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y.

## Records - Music

**RECORDS!**  
**PAUL ROBESON**  
SINGING  
National Anthem of the USSR  
Songs for Americans by  
**EARL ROBINSON**  
New Albums by Leadbelly,  
Still Available  
A few Calypso records  
**O. PAGANI-BRO**  
289 BLEEKER STR. - N.Y.

A "MUST" ALBUM  
Earl Robinson's—Song for Americans  
Jesse James - John Henry  
Abe Lincoln - Horace Greeley  
and others  
— and a —  
**BURL IVES ALBUM**  
"THE WAYFARING STRANGER"  
**BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP**  
154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St.  
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-8500  
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

## Restaurant

**VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE**  
**Little Vienna Restaurant**  
151 West 40th Street Set. 5th and 6th Ave.  
**LUNCH 50c DINNER 85c**  
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY  
• MUSIC  
Tel.: LO. 5-7747 • Open Sundays  
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

**KAVKAZ  
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT**  
517 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.  
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES  
★ EXCELLENT SHASHLIK  
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

**BORSCHT  
SHASHLIK  
AND NOW  
VODKA  
COCKTAILS  
RUSSIAN  
SKAZKA**  
227 West 46th St.  
CH. 4-9229

## SCOOP! A PLACE TO EAT IN THE VILLAGE

**Calypso Restaurant**  
Creole and So. American Dishes  
**LUNCH 50c to 60c DINNER 70c to 95c**  
144 McDougal St. GRam. 5-3837  
(Opp. Provincetown Theatre)

## JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

**Quality Chinese Food**  
107 Second Ave. - Set. 12th & 13th Sts.  
Phone: GR. 7-9444

## Rugs for Sale

**300 UNCLAIMED  
RUGS**  
ALL COLORS - SIZES - MAKES  
8 x 12 from \$25  
**IMPERIAL RUG CLEANING CO.**  
1005 Third Ave. (58th St. Gr. Bloomingdale)  
Tel. PL. 3-3685  
Typewriters - Mimeos  
ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Al-  
bright & Co., 633 Broadway, AL. 4-4820.



# Browns Take Flag! Trim Yanks 5-2, As Dutch Leonard Beats Tigers, 5-1



## LOWDOWN

Cards, on Way to Series, Hail Gallant Brownies

Nat Low

EN ROUTE to ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—This special train, carrying the National League champion St. Louis Cardinals to their home town, rang with praise for the redoubtable diamond warriors of Luke Sewell who pulled the most amazing upset in baseball history yesterday to cop the American League flag by a single game.

The Cards, entering their third consecutive fall classic, were as one man in their enthusiasm for the Brownies' glorious victory, even though that victory means less dough to each Cardinal for all the games will be played in small Sportsmans Park.

The Redbirds are confident of taking their St. Louis rivals in the series that opens Wednesday, but they have high respect for the Browns' ability and staying power, and are not underestimating them.

The consensus among players and writers aboard this train is that the Browns will be a lot tougher in the series than generally thought. With a veteran five-man pitching staff, plus some solid smackers in Vern Stephens, Chet Laabs and Mike Kreevich, the Browns figure to give the slump-ridden Cardinals quite a tussle.

Added to their physical talents is their morale, which must be terrific after their breathtaking finish against the Yanks this afternoon. Past baseball history is replete with examples of teams that roared through the late stages of a season and carried their momentum over into the world series.

The Browns may be just such a team and sage Billy Southworth is working overtime trying to whip his boys into a fighting lather. There is little question that the Cards have grown somewhat complacent this year and their play in recent weeks had been shoddy and uninspired.

But today's story must be about the Browns and their uphill struggle against terrific odds. In this home stand they won 12 of 14 contests, winding it up with four consecutive victories over the Yankees in which they allowed the Bombers only three runs in the four contests. Underestimated from the season's beginning, the Browns never lost faith in themselves even when the cause seemed hopeless.

The overwhelming majority of the nation's baseball officials and writers considered the Tigers a shoo-in when they took over the league lead some two and a half weeks ago. With Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout to pace them, plus the slugging of Dick Wakefield, the Tigers seemed much stronger than the well-balanced, non-sensational Browns.

But the balance of the Sewellmen told. The five man pitching staff rotated in smooth order and they got hitting in the clutches, while Newhouser and Trout began to show signs of weariness. The hurling aces of the Tigers lost three games between them in the past nine days and that told the story. Trout was pummeled hard Friday and lost to the Nats. Yesterday he pitched his heart out against the same club but to no avail. He was unable to rise to the occasion and the Tigers, over their psychological peak, were helpless before the slants of the cagey veteran, Dutch Leonard.

Perhaps we are still too close to events to realize their significance—in a baseball sense. But this drive of the Browns, in our opinion, the most amazing thing ever to happen in baseball. And we are sure the vast majority of the nation's fans were pulling for the Browns to take it.

In retrospect, a tremendous amount of credit must be given handsome Luke Sewell for the job he did, first in keeping the Browns up there on top all season long and then in firing them with the necessary fighting spirit after the Athletics had dumped them out of first place on Labor Day.

To all intents and purposes the Browns were through then. It seems, however, that nobody consulted the Browns on this score. They had plans of their own, plus a team spirit very much reminiscent of the Cards of 1942 who swept the National League and then knocked off the previously-considered invincible Yankees.

So, all hail to these 1944 Browns. They may get their blocks knocked off by the Cards—but they've carved their niche in baseball history.

### Nat Low at World Series

The Daily Worker will have its usual thorough coverage of the world series which will begin in St. Louis next Wednesday between the Cardinals and the St. Louis Browns. Features by Phil Gordon and Bill Mardo will be in daily and sports editor Nat Low has arrived in St. Louis Monday to give a first-hand account of the fall classic in his daily column, "The Lowdown."

### Psychological Edge Was With Browns

St. Louis had the psychological advantage yesterday with that three run lead Washington held over the Tigers when the Browns took the field. When the final score of that game was posted they knew that even if they lost to the Yankees they still would have a chance for the title—for a play-off game, if necessary, already had been scheduled in Detroit tomorrow.

## How Tigers Lost Flag

By OSCAR FRALEY

BRIGGS STADIUM, Detroit, Oct. 1 (UP).—Emil (Dutch) Leonard, of Washington, a Tiger tid-bit since 1941, took Detroit apart at the seams today with a four-hit 4 to 1 victory that cost the Bengals the American League pennant.

The big, black-haired knuckleball artist simply silenced those roaring Tiger bats that had brought the Bengals out of the second division in a late season drive. And when the Tigers threatened to surge through in the ninth, before a screaming crowd of 45,565 fans, he simply leaned into it and fogged 'em down.

His victim was Paul (Dizzy) Trout, shooting for his 28th triumph of the year. Old Diz tried hard but he was tired and one big lapse, in the fourth inning, cost him the ball game and the Tigers started coming apart at the seams with three errors.

The Senators were air-tight behind Leonard and the 34-year-old right-hander didn't let them down. He had lost to Detroit seven times since his 1941 triumph. But he had it today and Trout didn't.

NEW YORK	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	0
ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	x—5	6	3

Queen, Borowy (5) and Garbark; Jakucki and Hayworth.

Queen, Borowy (5) and Garbark; Jakucki and Hayworth.

By LEO H. PETERSEN  
United Press Sports Editor

SPORTSMANS PARK, St. Louis, Oct. 1 (UP).—The St. Louis Browns, baseball's cinderella kids, won the American League pennant today with a story-book finish in which they nosed out the Detroit Tigers by a single game.

A 5 to 2 victory over the New York Yankees while the last place Washington Senators were defeating the Tigers in Detroit, gave the Browns their first title and the right to meet the St. Louis Cardinals in the world series opening here Wednesday.

A crowd of 37,815, the largest ever to see the Browns play in Sportsmans Park, went wild as Sig Jakucki retired Oscar Grimes with the last out to protect the runs which the booming bats of Chet Laabs, Mike Kreevich and Vernon Stephens had given him.

It was the game that counted for it meant World Series gold and glory and the big hero of the biggest day the Browns ever have known was a man who had been having one of his poorest seasons. For Laabs, who began the season as only a part-time player while working in a war plant, came through with the hits the Browns needed.

His team was trailing 2 to 0, the score board showed the Senators

leading the Tigers 4 to 1 with Detroit at bat in the ninth when Laabs stepped up after Kreevich had singled off Mel Queen for the first Brownie hit. Laabs made it two hits on the second pitch to him and the ball landed in the left-field bleachers for his fourth home run of the season and a 2 to 2 tie.

And in the next inning—after the crowd had gone wild when the Washington victory was posted—Laabs stepped up to the plate again with Kreevich again on first with a single and came through with another home run—this also into the left-field bleachers.

That would have been enough, but Stephens iced the game in the eighth when he hit one over the right-field bleachers.

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc.	WNEW—1100 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WOV—1250 Kc.
WNBC—930 Kc.	WEVD—1300 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WNY—1450 Kc.
WABC—990 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life	WOR—News—Prescott; Robinson
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	WABC—Honeymoon Hill
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch	WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk
WJZ—Hop Harrigan	WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse	WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs	WABC—Bright Horizon
11:45-WEAF—David Harum	WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	11:55-WEAF—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports	WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Music at Mid-Day	WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band	WOR—News; Juke Box Music
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers	WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday	1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Consumer Quiz	WJZ—H. R. Baukage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	1:15-WOR—Terry's House Party
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show	WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra	WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Bastly, News	WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake	WABC—The Goldbergs

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—News—Walter Kiernan	WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children	WOR—Jane Cowi—Talk
WJZ—Galen Drake	WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White	WOR—News; Real Stories
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated	WABC—Young Dr. Malone
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	WABC—Perry Mason
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America	WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs	WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins	WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim	WMCA—Talk—Ethel Colby
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young	WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Appointment With Life	WABC—News—Bob Trout
WMCA—News; Walts Music	3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—The High Places	4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Sunny Skylar, Songs	WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Service Time	WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas	WJZ—Don Norman Show

## Radio Concerts

5:30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Concert for Young People by Arved Kuriz, violin, and Vladimir Padwa, pianist, of the New York College of Music.	6:15-6:55 P.M., WLIB—Great Classics.
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.	8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.
9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Gladys	

Swarthout, soprano; Donald Voorhees and Orchestra.	10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Josephine Antoine, soprano; Reinhold Schmidt, bass; Chorus and Orchestra directed by Percy Faith.
10-10:30 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Musical Milestones.	10:30-11 P.M., WOR—Mishel Piatro, violinist, and The Symphonette.

4:25-WABC—News; Recorded Music	4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum	WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown	WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Raymond Scott Show	5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don	WJZ—Terry, and the Pirates
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show	WMCA—News; Milt Green, Songs
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life	WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy	WMCA—Recorded Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill	WOR—Superman
WJZ—Jack Armstrong	WABC—Three Sisters, Songs
WMCA—News; Sports Talk	5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix	WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road	

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports	WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News—John B. Kennedy	WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Music; Talk	6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Ramona, Songs	WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra	6:30-WOR—News—Frank Singiser
WJZ—Whose War? Sports Talk	WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern	6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Loumax	WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today—News	6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harach, News
7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show	WJZ—Horace Heidt Orchestra
WABC—I Love a Mystery	WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook	WOR—The Answer Man
WABC—Hollywood—Hedda Hopper	WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus	WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lone Ranger	WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—Johannes Steel, News	7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaitenborn, News
WMCA—ALP Talk	8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Ocell Brown, News	WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews	8:15-WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner	8:30-WEAF—Richard Crooks, Tenor
WOR—Sherlock Holmes	WJZ—Blind Date
WABC—Gay Nineties Revue	8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Gladys Swarthout, Soprano	WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Counter-Spy	WABC—Radio Theater
WHN—William S. Gailmor, News	9:15-WOR—Screen Test

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)	Daily	Sunday
1 time .....	.07	.08
2 times .....	.05	.06
7 times .....	.03	.05

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

### APARTMENT WANTED

SERVICEMEN, training here, needs small apartment 'til February. Write Box 132, care of Daily Worker.

BROOKLYN APARTMENT—part house, wanted 5-6 rooms, by salaried Negro writer. Box 137 c-o D.W.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

27TH, 156 E. (7). Sunny, studio, modern. Kitchen, girl, reasonable. Evenings.

ROOM and kitchen, Call between 8 a.m. & 6 p.m. 8th Ave. Subway, near 290th St. BR. 9-4719.

### FURNISHED ROOMS (Brooklyn)

43RD, 166 W. Two cheerful furnished rooms. Bklyn. BU. 2-3436.

### FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

MAN wishes room with family. Manhattan or Brooklyn. Write Box 136, c-o The Worker.

### HELP WANTED

MAN assist in printing shop. Experience unnecessary. 37 1/2 hr. week. 50 E. 13th St., 7th fl. Ask for Mr. Kusher.

### ENTERTAINMENT OFFERED

ELSA FRIED (Camp Beacon Comedienne) available parties and other functions. GR. 7-7694.

STATISTICS SHOW: 99.44/100% attend when Magician entertains. Doctor Wolf, 55 W. 42nd St., Rm. 306. CH. 4-6691.



# Van Wyck Brooks and American Literary History

By SAMUEL SILLEN

Van Wyck Brooks is beyond question the most distinguished literary historian and critic in America today. Only Vernon Louis Parrington, author of the monumental *Main Currents in American Thought*, may be compared with him as an influence in the period since the last war. Brooks and Parrington have done more than all the universities combined to kindle interest in our democratic literary heritage—our "usable past," as Brooks has called it—and every student of our literature is indebted to their learning, their enthusiasm, their liberal and judicious spirit.

A gradual, almost imperceptible, but highly significant change has been taking place in Brooks' mind in the three decades since he published *America's Coming-of-Age*. In his earlier works, Brooks stressed those elements in the American environment and tradition that frustrated American art. "In effect," he wrote in 1915, "an examination of American literature will show, I think, that those of our writers who have possessed a vivid personal genius have been paralyzed by the want of a social background, while those who have possessed a vivid social genius have been equally unable to develop their personalities." Lamenting the divorce between literature and practical life, opposing Puritanism, provincialism, and the ethics of the Almighty Dollar, Brooks dealt with writers like Mark Twain and Henry James primarily as victims of a society hostile to culture. He crusaded for humanistic values that in his view a crass commercialism almost invariably swamped.

But this approach to American life, though enormously valuable as a challenge to intellectual timidity and complacency, was both too negative and too simple. It could scarcely account for a Walt Whitman. It failed to note the creative role of the frontier, the city masses, the Negro people, and industrial progress in our cultural life. In much of Brooks' earlier work there is a tinge of pessimism, a sense of withdrawal from the active currents of American life.



Van Wyck Brooks



SAMUEL SILLEN

In the period from 1914 to 1934, roughly, Brooks tended to read into the past the contemporary artist's conflict with the imperialist war and the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover presidentialism. But in the last ten years, in the epoch of anti-fascist struggle under Roosevelt's developing leadership, he has been seeking to dramatize the vital rather than the sterile elements in our culture. Arch-foe of the Pounds and Eliots, he has come increasingly to recognize that most Americans have achieved stature not because they rejected democratic America but because, fighting an always threatening minority, they truly expressed the nation's real life and aspirations, identifying themselves with the people.

## POSITIVE ACHIEVEMENTS

The literary history of the United States which Brooks began with *The Flowering of New England* represents an effort to portray positive achievement rather than the cultural "paralysis" with which he had formerly been pre-occupied. And this is even more true of his latest volume, *The World of Washington Irving* (Dutton, \$3.75), which deals with the period from 1800 and is thus chronologically the first in Brooks' projected series.

The major writers of this period, in addition to Irving, were Cooper, Poe and Bryant. These and other writers of the Republic's "first generation"—Irving was born in the last year of the Revolutionary War—are essentially transitional figures linking giants of the 16th Century like Jefferson, Paine, Freneau and Barlow with writers like Whitman and Melville, with whom Brooks' next volume will deal. They had an important contribution to make, these writers of the young Republic. They were to represent a new nation, fortifying its cultural independence as a vital part of its political independence.

## INFLUENCE OF JEFFERSON

Washington Irving, who lived outside the country for 17 years, is not a sufficiently commanding figure to unify the diverse literary activities of the Middle Atlantic States, the West, and the South. The age was dominated, socially and intellectually, by Jefferson and Jackson. Indeed, as Brooks notes, though one wishes he had made the fact more central, Jefferson decisively influenced not only poets like Barlow and Freneau and a novelist like Brockden Brown at the turn of the century, but "within a generation virtually every writer of eminence had found and followed the Jeffersonian line." Despite the notable exception of Poe,

writers of the period "shared the buoyant confidence of the expanding nation, with its Jeffersonian freight of morning dreams. . . ." And Irving, Cooper and Bryant, like Whitman and Melville later, "were admirers or partisans of Andrew Jackson, who was Jefferson's successor."

Penimore Cooper's *Leather Stocking* series, dealing boldly with native themes, gave America her outstanding novels until the age of *The Scarlet Letter* and *Moby Dick*; they earned the praise of Goethe and Balzac. Poe, whose neurotic and elusive genius Brooks discusses brilliantly, developed the short story as an art form, and by the late 1830's his stories were appearing in Russian magazines, some years later to influence Dostoyevski. Washington Irving, of the "weathercock mind," gracefully recreated the Knickerbocker days, investing old Dutch stories like *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow* with an enduring charm. And William Cullen Bryant not only versified the American waterfowl instead of the English skylark, but vigorously carried on the traditions of '76 in his *New York Post*.

## TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY

Only Poe was outside the main stream "that reached full blood in Whitman and left him in an eddy of his own." Most of the other writers were typically American in their political-mindedness, their feeling at home with men of enterprise and action, their breadth, simplicity, and deep faith in democracy. In literature as in politics, the period witnessed a triumph over Federalism.

In addition to these major figures, the book is crowded with colorful vignettes of less familiar but significant personalities like the playwright William Dunlap who in 1800 ruled the New York stage, the naturalist Audubon, the novelist N. P. Willis ("the Scott Fitzgerald of the belles of Saratoga"), and a host of others. The portraits of various frontiersman-writers are particularly arresting.

We go to a book like *The World of Washington Irving* not so much for vigorous analysis of social ideas and historical backgrounds as for an artistic, though scholarly, recreation of the moods, personalities and dramatic details of the literary scene. Under the even surface of Brooks' prose there is excitement and zest. He richly communicates his love for our cultural heritage, so richly, I am delighted to say, that *The World of Washington Irving* (an October Book-of-the-Month Club selection) will be a best-seller, like the first two volumes in his projected literary history of America.

## Carver School Opens Tonight

The George Washington Carver School opens its 1944 fall term tonight, October 2, with a curriculum revised and expanded to meet the needs of the community.

As a part of the fall program, a special course, *The Negro and Organized Labor*, will include in its discussion periods leading Negro and white trade unionists from the Federal Workers' Union, SCMWA, the Transport Workers' Union, Hotel Front, NMU, etc. Gitel Poznanski is giving an introductory course in Anthropology. Negro History has proven so popular that a new section has been added with Earl Conrad of PM, and author of *Harriet Tubman*, as instructor.

Courses are organized frequently because of community demands, and stress is put upon the practical experience of the instructors as well as on their academic backgrounds. Dr. Doxey Wilkerson, Executive Editor of the Peoples' Voice is giving a course, *Current Events Discussion*, and Juan Antonio Corretjer, editor of *Pueblos Hispanos*, is teaching a similar course, conducted in Spanish.

In line with its program of education for racial unity, the school is offering several opportunities for increased knowledge of people with varied racial and national backgrounds. These include *Race Relations*, given by Thelma Dale of the National Negro Congress. The West Indian People, discussed by Herman Osborne of the West Indies National Council and others with rich experience in the field; and *The World Is Smaller Than You Think* with guest lecturers including Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Frederick V. Field and Jesus Colon.

During the first year of the Carver School 1,894 people attended its classes, lectures and special events held in the school. An additional 2,500 people attended the "I Am an American Day" meeting in May and the presentation of Howard Fast in a discussion of his novel, *Freedom Road*.

The school is being built by the community and its members who enroll as students, for people who register immediately want to become "Carver School Builders."

Registration for classes will continue for two weeks and the tuition is \$3.00 for a twelve weeks course. The George Washington Carver School is located at 57 West 125th St.

## New Gulliver Back Again

The Soviet classic *New Gulliver* will be revived for a short run at the Stanley Theatre on Saturday, Oct. 7.

Based on Jonathan Swift's fantasy, *The New Gulliver* is classed as the most impressive full-length animated model film ever made. It's actors, save for one human playing the title role, are 3,000 diminutive figures not taller than a man's hand. Made of bits of metal, rubber, wood and cloth, they have been a constant source of fascination to audiences by virtue of their vastly flexible ability to portray love, hatred, ferocity, hypocrisy cowardice and heroism.



Pearl Primus makes her Broadway debut Wednesday, Oct. 4 at the Belasco Theatre. For this great occasion, Miss Primus will present several new numbers which have not been seen before. In addition, she will repeat the best of her repertory of spirituals, blues and primitives. The dancer will be assisted by her entire group for the first time. She will also be accompanied by two drummers, two singers, two pianists, a narrator and a five-piece band. Tickets for the eleven-day engagement are scaled from \$1.20 to \$3.60.

## Mexican Music

On Sunday, Oct. 1, at 3:30 p.m. the Brooklyn Museum will present a program of Mexican music in connection with the large exhibition "Posada; Printmaker to the Mexican People," on view at the museum through Oct. 15.

## THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL**. The FRANK WERFEL-B. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN. LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - OSCAR MARTIN BECK - 45th St. W. of 5th Ave. Evenings 8:30. Matinee THURS. and SAT. 2:30

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OCT. 4 thru OCT. 14

MAX J. JELIN Announces  
The First Broadway Appearance of

# Pearl Primus

one of America's Foremost Modern Dancers  
Assisted by her troupe

BELASCO Thea., 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. Incl. Sun. \$1.20 to \$3.60. Mats. Sat. &amp; Sun. \$1.20 to \$3

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell  
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY  
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY  
SKINNER KING DIGGES  
**THE SEARCHING WIND**  
Evs. 8:40. Matinee WED. and SAT. 2:40  
FULTON Theatre, 46th St. W. of B'way

MICHAEL TODD presents  
**BONNY CLARK in**  
**MEXICAN HAYRIDE**  
by Herbert & Dorothy Fields  
Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
SONGS BY COLE PORTER  
WINTER HANSEN. 8'way & 36th St. CL 7-3487  
Air-Cond. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

## Premiere Performance

Morton Gould's "I Got Rhythm," a short symphonic score based on George Gershwin's famous popular song from "Girl Crazy," will have its first concert performance under Artur Rodzinski at the initial Philharmonic-Symphony Sunday afternoon subscription program, Oct. 8, at Carnegie Hall.

## MOTION PICTURES

4th BIG WEEK!  
**RETREAT from MOSCOW**  
ARTURO Present  
**1812**  
AIR-COND. **STANLEY** 7th Ave bet 42 & 43rd St.  
Extra: "MOSCOW CIRCUS"  
Also: Musical Selections from "COSSACKS on the DANUBE"

**A TALE OF TWO RUSSIAS!**  
A Dramatic Program Showing Russia's Greatest Qualities—Her Fighting Spirit and Her Greatest Pride—Her Love of Music

**SONG BATTLE OF RUSSIA**  
—NOW AT THE—  
**CITY THEA. 14th ST.** NEAR 4th AVE.

**IRVING PLACE** 14th St. & Union Sq.  
1st Soviet Yiddish Film Festival  
**SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S Tragicomedy**  
**"LAUGHTER through TEARS"**  
with cast of MOSCOW JEWISH STATE THEATRE  
Plus . . . Prof. S. Nicholas in "RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
36th St. & 5th Ave. Doors Open 10:30 A.M.  
**GARY COOPER & TERESA WRIGHT**  
in International Pictures  
**"CASANOVA BROWN"**  
Frank Morgan Anita Louise  
Distributed through RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.  
Spectacular Stage Presentation  
Picture at: 10:35, 1:20, 4:25, 7:16, 10:12  
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4000

Carmen Miranda - Don Ameche - Wm. Bendix  
**"GREENWICH VILLAGE"**  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in TECHNICOLOR  
Patricia Healey - Gene Lockhart  
Plus on Stage—Yoloz & Yolanda - Paul Roman  
BUY MORE **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 58th St.

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S  
**"WILSON"**  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture  
in TECHNICOLOR  
BUY MORE **VICTORIA** B'way & 46th St.

## Philharmonic Starts 103rd Year

Under the baton of its musical director Artur Rodzinski, the Philharmonic-Symphony Society will open its 103rd year of history on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall. The first program, which will be repeated on Friday afternoon, consists of the Bach-Respighi *Passacaglia* in C minor, the Beethoven Seventh Symphony, the first performance of a revised version of John Alden Carpenter's *Sea-Drift* and Dances from Strauss' *Rosenkavalier*.

*Sea-Drift*, in its original form,

had its first New York performances under Werner Janssen with the Philharmonic-Symphony on Nov. 8, 9 and 14, 1934. Its premiere took place with the Chicago Symphony under Frederick Stock on Nov. 30, 1933. The title-page of the score bears the line: "This music derives its title and has sought inspiration from the noble sea-poems of Walt Whitman." The poems referred to are the cycle of eleven sea-poems grouped in *Leaves of Grass* under the general title, *Sea-Drift*.



## Palau Island Invasion Secure

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 1 (UP).—American Marines and Army forces who invaded five islands in the southern Palau group have "secured" all of them with the exception of two small pockets of fiercely resisting Japanese, killing more than 10,000 enemy troops in the 18-day campaign, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz revealed today.

## Belgian Gov't Plans New Currency

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1 (UP).—Plans for the withdrawal of Belgian currency now in circulation and issuance of a new currency to help bring living condition back to normal are complete, it was understood today.

In addition to normalizing living conditions, the issuance of the new currency has two other purposes—fixing of prices on a realistic basis, and finding out who has been making money during the German occupation.

## 200 Mexicans Killed in Tropical Storm

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30 (Delayed) (UP).—Reports received today in the Mexican communications ministry said approximately 200 persons had perished in a tropical storm which devastated the Veracruz-Oaxaca district of southern Mexico.

Casualties were reported in Tehuantepec, Juchitan and Nejapa, towns which have been isolated for at least three days by flood waters.

Mexican army units stationed in the flood area have been directing rescue and salvage work. Air force groups have flown food, doctors and vaccines to the district.

## Berkshire Eagle, GOP Paper, Goes FDR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 1.—Endorsing a Democratic presidential nominee for the first time in its history, the Berkshire Eagle has urged the reelection of President Roosevelt.

The Eagle has been Republican for 90 years.

Lt. Donald B. Miller, U.S. Naval Reserve, is one of the two owners of the paper. Cheers greeted the reading of advance proofs of the editorial at a dinner which the staff served to Mr. Miller.

## British Troops Land Near Crete

By United Press

The British radio in a Dutch language broadcast said Sunday that British troops had landed on the island of Cythera between Crete and the Grecian Peloponnese and two other islands in the "first phase of the liberation of Greece."

## Impose Curfew in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (Delayed) (UP).—A strict day and night curfew was imposed today on Jewish quarters in the Holy City "until further notice," after the shooting of a British officer, presumably by Irgun members, in the fourth outbreak in less than 48 hours.

The latest incident charged against the Jewish terrorists followed Wednesday midnight's attacks on four police stations in various parts of Palestine, resulting in the killing of two Palestinian policemen, a British soldier and an Arab.

## Fifth Army Strengthens Hold on Road

ROME, Oct. 1 (UP).—American Fifth Army troops have strengthened their hold on an important lateral supply road north of Florence and repelled strong German counterattacks southwest of Bologna, it was announced today, while British Eighth Army troops on the Adriatic front won Savignano, 8½ miles northwest of Rimini on the road to Bologna.

## Burma Front Reports 'Slight' Gain

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, Oct. 1 (UP).—Resuming their penetration of the Arakan sector in southwestern Burma, British troops battered down "slight" Japanese opposition and captured a hilltop position southeast of Maungdaw, while farther north other Allied units scored gains in their advance on the enemy base of Tiddim in the Chin Hills, a communique announced today.

## British Sink 37 More Enemy Ships

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—British submarines operating from the Arctic Circle to the Aegean Sea have sunk 37 enemy ships and damaged at least ten others in recent operations, the Admiralty announced tonight.

## Social Security Demands Spur Chamber of Commerce to Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—With pressure mounting for broader social security, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce today sought to step into line by calling for "expansion of present laws."

Its recommendations, however, seemed to be largely vitiated by clauses insisting that federal authority over state unemployment compensation not be broadened and that the U. S. Employment Service should be returned to the respective states.

The Chamber's program recommended extension of federal old age insurance to cover employees in non-profit organizations, agriculture and government service. It suggested that veterans get unemployment compensation for a limited period and that permanently disabled workers at 55 receive payment at old age insurance rates.



Survivors of the grim battle at Arnhem, these British paratroopers are weary and strained. The risky airborne operation pinned down considerable German strength though only 2,000 of the original 8,000 men have been rescued.

## Yanks in Vosges Mts. Foothills Fight Tree to Tree Battles

WITH THE U. S. 7th ARMY, France, Sept. 30 (Delayed) (UP).—American veterans in these Vosges mountain foothills today are fighting a blind, Pacific-style warfare in a forest haunted by the moans of wounded men, where German snipers lash themselves to evergreens as Japanese riflemen do in the palm jungles on the other side of the world.

Invisible machine gunners guard the forest trails and fighting is done by day because no one can see at night. The ground is suited for defense as no other ground has been in eastern France, and the Germans have sown mines thickly and without pattern in farmlands, roads, and clearings along the woodland trails.

Camouflaged German snipers and infantrymen let cautious American patrols come within five yards of their gun muzzles before they shoot, and even stretcher squads are not exempt.

### INCH FORWARD

But Americans are inching forward, measuring their advance almost from tree to tree, taking cover at night when mortar and artillery shells burst into brilliant light against the topmost branches of the trees.

The tired, permanently wet, unshaven veterans of Sicily and Italy who gathered in the muddy courtyard of a French farmhouse called it "pure hell."

"Sometimes we watch a clearing and find the Germans are across a 40-yard open space, waiting for us to stick out our

heads," said William Beck, Cleveland, O. "We call artillery on them, even that close. It's risky, but we got to do it."

"The other night, we put artillery on some Germans dug in at a clearing. We couldn't see them, but we could hear them screaming under the barrage, and since we could hear them scream, we figured their heads were out of the holes. So we fired rifles and machine guns knee high."

"We killed a lot of them that way."

"In daytime you can't see 20 yards," said Pvt. Chester Harmon, Canaan, N. H.

### KILL THAT

Sgt. Arthur Hartz, Folsom, Pa., took up the story here.

"The krauts are fighting like hell, and there aren't any rules. A sniper tied in a tree shot up one of our litter squads, hitting the litter bearer in the back and the guy on the stretcher in the head. The infantry came in later and killed that while he still was tied to the tree."

Pfc. George Davis, Shenango, Pa., veteran of 16 months warfare, said the mines were the worst he ever saw.

Entering the farmyard, there was a choice of two cart tracks, one to the left of the barn and the other to the right. A soldier recommended the one on the right.

A few minutes later another jeep took the path on the left. It blew up, and from the wreckage the medical men lifted a bloody mess which still was calling for help in a small and fading voice as it was carried past us to an ambulance.

PINKY RANKIN

THE PATRIOTS REVOLT AGAINST THEIR NAZI CONQUERORS, FROM BENEATH FLOORS, FROM CHIMNEY FLUES, FROM SECRET CORNERS COMES A FOUR YEAR COLLECTION OF GUNS, GRENADES, AND AMMUNITION...

